The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny with highest temperature about 40 degrees. Yesterday—High, 37; low, 26.
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U. S. MAR 10 1947 LIBRARY OF CALIFORNIA

Flame-Lit Tel Aviv Rocked by Explosions

Truman Will Reveal U. S. Greek Plans Tomorrow

Radio Broadcast Or Joint Message Expected; Congress Restive Over Delay

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

The Nation will know tomorrow, the White House indicated last night, how and when President Truman will reveal details of his program for dealing with the economic crisis in Greece.

Presidential Secretary Charles Ross told reporters Mr. Truman "probably" would make a "procedural" announcement on his Greek policy after his conference with 15 congressional leaders Monday morning. Among methods the President could adopt would be a message to a joint session of Congress or a Nationwide radio broadcast.

As time passed, with much speculation and few facts in circulation, restiveness among members of Congress became increasingly apparent. Some Congressmen complained about the lack of concrete information while others expressed doubt that the United States should assume an active role in bolstering defenses against the spread of communism in the Near East.

GOP Forces to Meet

Republican Senators were promised full information tomorrow night by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, who called a secret meeting of the entire GOP Senate membership. Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Foreign Relations Committee, who is thoroughly familiar with the political and economic situation in Europe, will report on the President's conference.

On the House side Republican Representatives Brown (Ohio) and Hoffman (Mich.), expressed opposition to American intervention in Greece, Brown echoing an earlier insistence of Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), that the matter should be referred to the United Nations.

Chairman Taber (R., N. Y.), of the House Appropriations Committee, described as "unsatisfactory" a report on Greece submitted at his request by Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Asks Immediate Word

Senator Fulbright (D., Ark.), demanded that Mr. Truman make known his Greek policy "now" and said the United States had an "obligation" to prevent Soviet capture of all the Balkans while the United Nations are "weak."

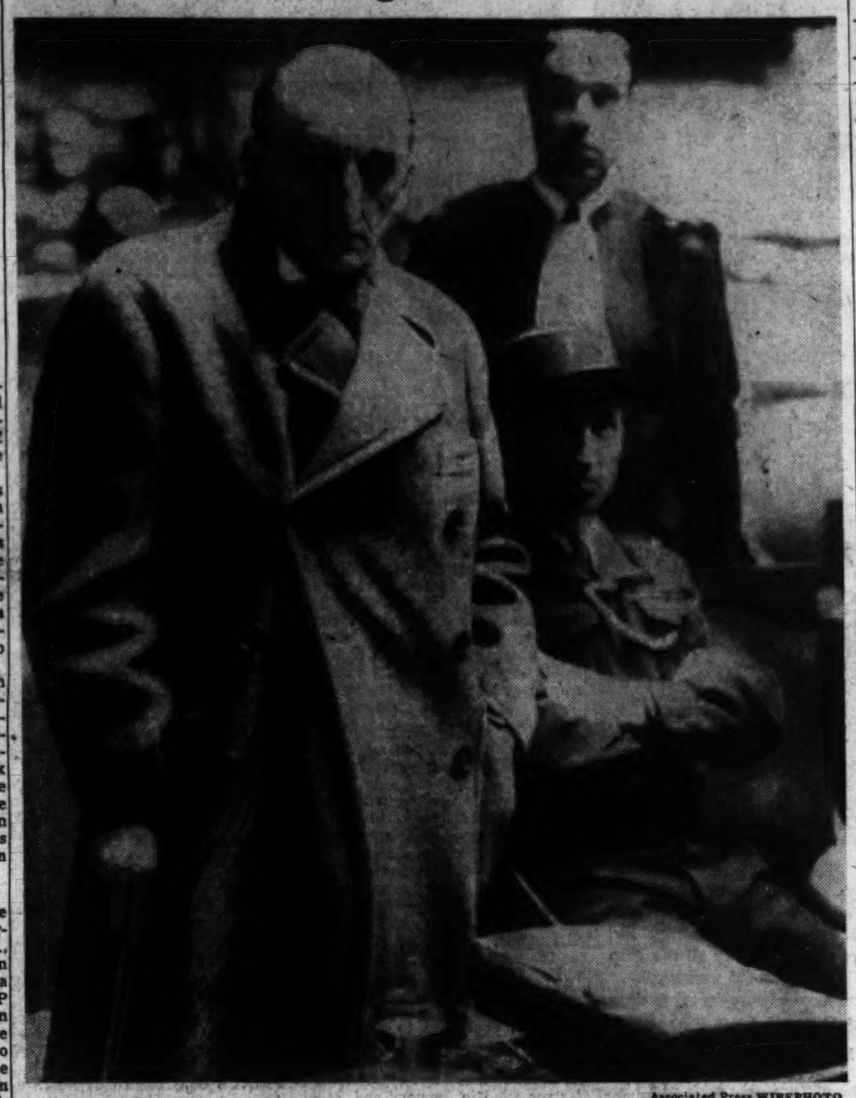
The State Department was brought up to date on Great Britain's position in Greece by Ambassador Lord Inverchapel, who conferred with Acheson for 30 minutes at the latter's request. Asked after the meeting if Greece had been discussed, Inverchapel suggested that reporters "use your heads."

Lewis W. Douglas took oath as Ambassador to Britain and said: "The position and welfare of Britain and the British Commonwealth of Nations is no less significant to the vital national interests of the United States during these critical times than they were during the war." After conferring with the President, he announced he would sail for England Saturday.

More than a week had passed yesterday since Mr. Truman called a secret parley of congres-

See GREECE, Page 7, Column 5.

A Traitor Faces Judgment . . .



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SENTENCED TO DEATH—This was the day of reckoning. Fernand de Brinon, a Vichy representative to German-occupied France, stood before the French High Court of Justice in Versailles, steadying himself with a cane. He was charged with treason for collaborating with the Nazis. The expressions on the faces of DeBrinon and his French guard summed up the story—DeBrinon was to die and his property be confiscated. (Photo taken by Jacques Levy, Associated Press staff photographer.)

Mine Owners Expect Order To Negotiate

Coal Men Are Confident Union Won't Call Strike During U. S. Control

Pittsburgh, March 8 (INS).—Bituminous coal industry spokesmen disclosed today they expect Washington to order the United Mine Workers and mine operators to negotiate new contracts before the expiration of the Krug-Lewis agreement March 31.

This was made known as the Government moved to ask the Supreme Court Monday to knock out the possible work stoppage at the end of the month by handing down immediately its mandate against UMW President John L. Lewis and the union.

Mine owners are confident that the miners will remain on the job at least until July 1, when the bituminous operators are scheduled to regain the Government-controlled pits.

The operators said their belief the Government will request the negotiations sessions was based on reports that the White House is set to intervene unless there is immediate action to settle the long drawn out soft coal squabble.

They also feel that Attorney

See COAL, Page 5, Column 4.

Snow Piles Up On Old Drifts In Virginia

Wind and snow which have plagued Virginians for three weeks arrived again yesterday. In some places the snowfall disappeared quickly and traffic sped on, while in others wearied road workers started digging again.

In Fredericksburg, the snow reached from 4 to 6 inches, but motor traffic was kept moving. In the Culpeper district, 3 to 4 inches was reported, but it did not last on the pavements.

Waynesboro reported from 4 to 6 inches of snow which fell until noon, but by late afternoon the sun had dissipated most of the white blanket.

The snowfall, which fell through most of the morning and afternoon, was described by State Highway Department officials as "general throughout the State."

The department said highway forces were fighting the drifts and working in an effort to keep highways open particularly in Staunton, Roanoke and Bristol districts, where 12-inch depths were reached in some points.

Conditions in the three districts were rapidly becoming acute yesterday as hard winds caused heavy drifts and hindered highway crews in their eighteenth consecutive day of fighting the drifts.

Strike Witness Tells of Threat Against Life

House Group Advised Gangsters Active in Movie Union Dispute

By the United Press

A witness testifying about Hollywood's two-year-old jurisdictional dispute told a House committee yesterday that "from this minute as I sit here before you I am in danger of my life."

The witness was Oscar Schatte, superintendent of a group of motion picture set-building carpenters and a member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners (AFL).

He told the House Labor Committee, which wants to find out whether Communists are behind the long strike in the movie industry, that he expected to lose his $10,000-a-year job as a result

See STRIKE, Page 7, Column 1.

Shabby, Overcrowded

'Modern' Browne Junior High Far Behind White Schools

By Agnes E. Meyer

Browne Junior High School at 24th st. and Benning rd. ne. is a modern structure. Completed in 1932, it is beautifully placed on a slight rise overlooking spacious parkland, Kingman Lake and the Anacostia River. The pupils may use the public golf links and tennis courts free of charge.

But in its facilities, the quality of construction, materials and in general appearance, Browne Junior High for Negroes cannot compare with the schools built for white chilren at this same period.

For example, it has but one small gymnasium which the girls and boys must share, 6 weeks each semester for the girls and 12 for the boys.

It is allotted six science teachers, but no laboratory. The shops are less well equipped than in similar white schools.

Upkeep is neglected and gives the building a shabby appearance despite its comparative newness.

But what runs down the whole structure more than anything else is the hard use it gets. Its capacity is 880, but it serves 915 pupils in the morning and 812 during the afternoon shift.

That all Negro junior high schools should be overcrowded is inevitable in a city that provides only 7 such schools for Negro and 12 for white children, although Negro children represent 45—per cent of the total school population.

The troubles of the Kimball School, where 250 white children are on double shift, have had extensive publicity owing to the proper indignation of the parents. The fact that 7500 Negro children in 20 schools are on double shift in the District has never received much comment.

Browne Junior High serves the whole Northeast area some 4 or 5 miles long from 11th st. to the District line. The pupils come from every kind of home, ranging from the notorious shanty-town called Ivy City to luxurious private houses and expensive apartments. The area also has more first-rate public housing projects than any other section of Washington.

When you see these boys and girls from such diverse backgrounds at school, it is impossible to distinguish the poor from the well-to-do. All are neatly dressed, well groomed. The older ones whom I saw in the morning session are as well-mannered a group of youngsters as one could find anywhere.

"The Browne Junior High School has but one aim," said the principal, William B. Stinson, "the development of ladies and gentlemen from innocent boys and girls."

This is achieved to a remarkable degree. How is it done? Not by out-

See SCHOOL, Page 2, Column 1.

Losing Ground—and Revenue

District Loses 2769 Acres Of Taxable Land in 13 Years

(Washington's Commissioners have asked Congress to get nearly 20 million dollars more a year from District taxpayers to pay for their growing city. Public hearings on this proposal will start March 18 at the Capitol. This series tells about some city problems which forced the Commissioners to look for new kinds of tax revenue.)

By Edward F. Ryan
Post Reporter

Washington is losing ground.

The fact turns city business operations into an annual frenzy. It draws city officials and citizens to the Capitol asking for more Federal money. It's one big reason why city officials asked Congress for a 2 per cent general retail sales tax, to raise nine million dollars a year, and made no suggestion for raising the present $1.75 per hundred property tax rate.

The loss of ground in Washington is actual.

It is reflected in official figures, prepared by Tax Assessor Edward Dent and now in the hands of Representative George J. Bates (R., Mass.) chairman of the House District fiscal affairs subcommittee which will be in charge of the new District tax program.

These figures show, for one thing, that the District's assessed land area has shrunk 653 acres in the past 10 years. Paradoxically, District officials are not much worried about that part—they know that most of it went into streets for the development of new residential areas.

What has these officials worried is the total shrinkage of taxable acres in the District, down from a total of 17,989 in the 1935 fiscal year, to 15,220 in the current fiscal year, a loss of 2769 acres for the 13-year period.

Most of that property went into Federal ownership, out of the reach of the District tax gatherers. The Federal Government owned 10,979 acres in the District in 1935, and now it owns 12,990 acres. That

See RYAN, Page 6, Column 3.

Miss Truman's Debut Is Delayed By Laryngitis

Detroit, March 8 (U.P.).—Laryngitis today forced the President's daughter, Miss Margaret Truman, to postpone her debut as a professional singer.

She had been scheduled to sing with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra over an American Broadcasting Company network tomorrow night. Instead, she will make her debut on the same program one week from tomorrow night.

Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, the White House physician, flew to Detroit yesterday to examine Miss Truman, it was disclosed. Graham's report said: "Miss Truman has been suffering from severe laryngitis. I have strongly advised her against using her voice at this time."

Hutton Honeymoon Clouded by Grippe

Berne, Switzerland, March 8 (U.P.).—Newly-wed Barbara Hutton Troubetzkoy was recovering today from a slight case of grippe.

The dime store heiress and Count Igor, her fourth husband, were guests last night at a dinner in honor of an American officer, a Major Hyssong, at Hotel Bellevue in Berne.

Barbara wore a simple dark dress. She left the party at 10:30 p. m. because of "a bad cold and slight fever."

U. S. Agents Foil Nazi Plot In Austria

Arrest 57 of Gang Headed by Former SS General Planning Underground Revolt

Vienna, Austria, March 8 (U.P.).—Austrian police, with the aid of American counterintelligence agents, have arrested 57 members of a Nazi underground gang, including a former SS general, in the United States zone of western Austria, it was announced today.

The Austrian Minister of the Interior announced that the arrests smashed the underground gang "while it was still a germ." Although the official announcement said 57 persons were arrested, it was reported reliably in unofficial quarters that at least 70 had been captured.

It was understood the gang financed itself from extensive black market operations, carried forged papers and was attempting to build up a large underground organization.

American headquarters declined comment. It was understood the Austrian gang had no connections with the underground Nazi gangs smashed two weeks ago in Germany.

On Trust Beats W. L. Sickle in Santa Anita Derby

Arcadia, Calif., March 8 (U.P.).—On Trust, the most improved colt of the winter racing season, today flashed to victory in the $100,000 Santa Anita Derby, last stakes of the 50-day winter meeting here.

W. L. Sickle was second by a length and Tropical Sea third.

Newspaper Strike Ended in Paris

Paris, March 8 (U.P.).—Paris' 23-day newspaper strike ended today, but the government faced another critical situation as bank employes walked out for one day, forcing virtually all banks to close.

Printers went back to work after reaching an agreement with publishers for a 17 per cent raise. They originally struck for a 25 per cent increase and during negotiations asked for 28.

The bank strike was a "token protest" against working 5½ days a week for five days' pay, as agreed upon in 1943 while the city was under Nazi control.

Etna's Eruption Ends Officially

Catania, Sicily, Italy, March 7 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Prof. Gaetano Ponte, director of the Etna Volcanic Institute, issued an official statement late tonight confirming earlier reports that the new eruption of Mount Etna had ceased completely.

Signs of renewed activity on March 5 had "entirely solidified," Ponte said. He said lound rumblings heard earlier today were caused by "a rivulet of incandescent lava when it hit the snow."

U. S. May Ask 40-Year Pact On Germany

Marshall Indicates Aim at Moscow May Be to Give Europe Token of Good Faith

Berlin, March 8 (AP).—Secretary of State George C. Marshall indicated today that a prime American objective in Moscow will be adoption of a four-power, 40-year pact against Germany in order to give an ironclad guarantee to the world that the United States intends to maintain her responsibilities in Europe.

He emphasized at a news conference that such a treaty would provide a political framework within which the United States, Britain, France and Russia might develop the final peace pact with Germany. It would clear away many of the difficulties now blocking Allied peace settlements for Germany and Austria, he said.

Proof of Intentions

He stressed strongly the need for such a pact, which James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, proposed originally for a 25-year period. Marshall recalled that Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov suggested informally later that the period be extended to 40 years.

Saying that considerable doubt remained in Europe about the durability of American foreign policy and willingness to maintain responsibilities in Europe, Marshall declared adoption of a 40-year pact would prove to the world that the United States intended to continue her present role as an active participant in European affairs.

He attached importance to such a treaty in guaranteeing that Germany would not rearm and insuring immediate joint action against Germany in case the need ever arises.

No Opinion on Success

The American secretary plans to leave tomorrow morning for Moscow, where the four-power Foreign Ministers' conference will take up on Monday the peace treaties for Austria and Germany.

He did not permit any direct quotations at the news conference, nor did he touch on any other concrete points regarding his mission. He expressed no opinion on the probable success of the Moscow meeting. Afterward he went into conference with leading American military and political officials in Germany.

Both Byrnes and Marshall encountered, when they came to Europe, the anxiety held by many Europeans that America will not continue to maintain an interest in the fate of Europe. American action after Versailles, when Congress declined to ratify the plan for the League of Nations, is still a vivid memory to Europeans.

U. S. Politics a Concern

The effect of American domestic politics, as between Republicans and Democrats, on American foreign policy, remains a source of anxiety on the Continent.

A security treaty, therefore, would have as one of its major aims the dispelling of doubt about the constancy of American foreign policy.

It would bind the United States, for a relatively long period of time, to participate actively in the central problem of Europe—Germany.

Germans Hope Parley Fails

Berlin, March 8 (U.P.).—Germans hope the Moscow conference will fail—and most of them are convinced that it will.

They seem to feel they will have more to gain if the Allies continue to bicker and quarrel over Germany's future.

To them a four-power agree-

See MARSHALL, Page 5, Col. 1.

Jane's a Bust, Suit Charges

JANE RUSSELL

who first made her mark in a low-neck dress, was a bust as an attraction at E. M. Loew's Latin Quarter in Miami Beach, Fla., the night club owner charged yesterday in a suit against the star of the film, "The Outlaw." Loew alleged that Miss Russell made an unauthorized appearance before a free audience of 1000 in a high-neck dress and "created a poor impression . . . and dissipated the . . . impression built up in the public's mind as to her personal charm and physical beauty . . ." Loew, who had promised to pay her $15,000 a week to display her charms in the club, filed the check with the suit and asked the judge to give her what he thought she deserved after giving away the secret of her charms for free

Cut in Prices Is Announced By Harvester

Trucks and Equipment To Be Reduced Soon Unless Own Costs Rise

Chicago, March 8 (U.P.).—International Harvester Corp., leading farm equipment maker, today announced plans for price reductions designed to save customers an estimated 20 million dollars annually.

Fowler McCormick, chairman of the board, called the reductions a "policy" move and said they were contemplated "because we believe there is nothing more important to this country than to lower the prices of the goods that people buy."

Carries Three Ifs

The move, he cautioned, would be contingent upon three factors. They were: Provided that present negotiations with unions are settled on a moderate basis; that there are no strikes, and that the prices for the goods which Harvester buys are not increased.

If any of these go wrong, he added, Harvester may have to increase the price of its products.

Price reductions, McCormick said, will become effective before April 1. They will apply to a selected list of products in four

See PRICES, Page 2, Column 2.

Horse and Hound Days Gone

'Airborne' Is New Password To West Point Cadet Corps

(First of a series on the postwar Military Academy)

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

West Point, N. Y., March 8.—The spirit of the paratrooper is replacing that of the Cavalryman here.

It is playing a key role in shaping the thinking and modifying the traditions of the 145-year-old United States Military Academy.

For West Point authorities today are convinced that armies of the future will be airborne. And they miss no opportunity to instill the "airborne spirit" into the future leaders of the United States Army.

The horse, symbol of the "old Army"—is on its last legs.

Postwar Academy chiefs come by their advanced views naturally. Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, the superintendent, was wartime commander of the famed 101st Airborne Division. This fact may have had much to do with his selection, as many forward-thinking military men hold similar concepts of the war of tomorrow.

The No. 2 man, commandant of cadets, is Brig. Gen. Gerald J. Higgins, assistant commander of the 101st. Other former members of the "Screaming Eagles" hold key positions here—a fact which caused cadets to dub the Academy "The 101 Ranch."

Youthful General Taylor, he is 45, already has put a number of changes into effect. He plans more.

"Tradition means absolutely nothing to me unless it is useful," he told The Post. "I have told our officer-instructors to scrutinize all traditions to see if they contribute to the making a good Army officer."

One of Taylor's aims is to make the Corps of Cadets more self-governing. This is an effort to keep the character-building benefits of strict discipline and at the same time avoid its initiative-destroying evils.

By giving increasing authority to West Point upper-classmen, he hopes to achieve this balance.

The above doesn't mean there

See NORRIS, Page 5, Column 1.

Terrorists Open Attack On Troops And Police

Hurl 3 Grenades In Haifa After Ship Trying to Land 600 Jews Is Stopped

Jerusalem, March 8 (AP).—Flames lit the sky over the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv tonight and thunderous explosions were heard for miles as terrorists launched violent attacks on British army headquarters in the coastal city and on a police station in the nearby town of Jaffa.

One British soldier was reported killed and nine Jews wounded in the attack.

The twin assaults climaxed the bloodiest day of violence since the British clamped sections of the Holy Land under tight martial law a week ago. At least 10 persons were wounded in four earlier attacks.

The outbreaks followed the interception by British sailors of a ship attempting to land 600 Jews on Palestine soil in defiance of British immigration restrictions.

Boarded Off Haifa

An official announcement said the ship, named the Abril, was boarded at noon off the port of Haifa. Another immigrant ship was unofficially reported to be in Palestine waters.

Three hand grenades were tossed into the Sarona police station on the edge of the city, wounding one British constable and one temporary Arab constable.

Two grenades were hurled from a passing taxi at a barbed wire barrier around the British security zone in Jerusalem, causing serious injuries to three British soldiers.

Rifle Fire Wounds Three

An explosion in the Allenby road army camp at Haifa injured two supplementary policemen, and three persons were wounded by rifle fire in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv martial law zone.

The shooting in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area started when a group of Jews tried to rush a military cordon. The wounded were said to have been struck by warning shots.

Earlier reports from Tel Aviv said two other Jews were wounded slightly by gunfire from soldiers at a cordon on the southern edge of the city.

A band of masked men threw huge banners across power lines in the main street of Tel Aviv. The posters bore the Irgun emblem, a fist holding rifle and the words "rak kach" (only thus) superimposed on a map of Palestine and Transjordan.

One Jewish youth was arrested in connection with the incident.

Meanwhile Jewish officials awaited the arrival in Palestine of Jewish agency leaders from New York for a meeting Monday. Moshe Shertok, Dr. Nahum Goldman and Rabbi A. H. Silver were among those expected.

Catholic Leaders Will Open Family Life Conference

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—National Catholic leaders began gathering in Chicago today for a conference which seeks to "encourage wholesome and successful family life."

Sessions of the fifteenth annual Family Life Conference will begin Monday with church and lay leaders discussing family security, schooling, family relationship, economics and premarital instruction as a function of the church. The meeting is sponsored by the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, will speak at a pontifical high mass opening the conference Monday. In a ceremony Tuesday night, Mrs. Math Lies, Andale, Kans., will be honored as Catholic mother for 1947.

Speakers at the convention will include the Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, Washington, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference's family life bureau; Fane Hoey, Washington, director of the bureau of public assistance of the Social Security Administration, and FBI Inspector E. P. Morgan, Washington.

Manitoban Demands That U. S. Troops Leave

Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 8 (AP).—W. A. Kardash, Labor Progressive member of the Manitoba legislature, said in a speech to the house yesterday that United States troops stationed in the province must "go home."

"The people must stop this selling out of our country to the dollar imperialism of the United States," he said.

The only United States troops now in Manitoba are members of a group of engineers at Churchill, Canadian army winter training base, in the north.

SCHOOLS

Cooperative Spirit Felt At Browne Junior High School

From Page 1

ward pressure but by a constant educational stimulus toward inner control and an emphasis upon regard for the rights of others. "If voices are too loud or behavior too boisterous," said Stinson, "we ask the child: 'Suppose everybody shouted and rough-housed the way you do?'

"Instead of letting ourselves be frustrated by the huge crowds of children using the building, we try hopefully to take advantage of those handicaps. Just because there are so many of us, we tell the pupils, we must be more considerate of each other. In regard to intellectual achievement, we say: 'You have only 4½ hours of school daily, must work hard so that you can compete successfully with other children who have a full school day.'"

As a result of this hard work and careful guidance as to initial difficulties, these part-time students do hold their own when they get to high school. At a recent high school graduation the first three honor students and two of those in second place were alumnae of Browne Junior High.

In spite of the crowds that fill every last nook of this school, the principal and teachers manage to give each child some individual attention. They take cognizance of the economic and cultural handicaps of the children with a program designed to compensate for these deficiencies. Moreover, the educational program is carried into a community where tension flickers and flares from time to time as the Negro and white families live side by side.

"We try to awaken in the pupils a consciousness of their responsibility to the social group of which they are a part," said Stinson, "and a realization of the proper democratic relationship between majority and minority groups.

"But do not mistake me," he added hastily, "we are not trying to raise good Negroes. We are trying to raise good human beings and good Americans.

"To be sure, we have to take cognizance of a social situation that is fundamentally unjust. This crops up constantly in actual problems. Some time ago the white children at Elliot Junior High School shouted 'nigger' at our pupils unless they made a big detour to come to their own school. I told my children they had the right to walk on any public thoroughfare.

"Cooperation with the principal of the white school solved the difficulty. These conflicts can be kept under control if all elements, teachers, parents and police study the question objectively to see who was right or wrong.

"What we have to find for our children is a balance between being too aggressive and too timid in their attitude toward the race problem. We do this by building up an intellectual understanding of the situation.

"The children coming to us from the South are upsetting at first. They try to impose upon others as they have been imposed upon.

"Slowly they have to learn our democratic pattern of living here at Browne as they have been deprived of such democratic experience in their Southern communities. It is always less difficult to soften their aggression than to inculcate positive principles of give and take.

"What we try to give the children is the stability and security which their homes often lack. All the teachers have to be well-adjusted people themselves to do this for the Negro child on a sound basis. They also have to be pretty good psychologists. Whenever you see a bitter Negro it is a sign that his personality is frustrated through loss of hope that things will some day be better.

"Therefore we keep alive the hope of improvement as to the situation in general and show the children that each person can do something by way of furthering true democracy. In that way, being a minority group becomes a challenge rather than a barrier."

The practical application of this philosophy is illustrated in the vocational training and job adjustment program at Browne. Each boy and girl is obliged to take all the different kinds of shop work.

The boys, for example, take sewing and mending because they have to take care of their own clothes. No boy appears at Browne with buttons missing.

The girls take carpentry, electricity and metal work so that they will understand the physical aspects of the home. This variety of experience also helps them decide where their interests and talents lie.

Twice a year Mrs. Benetta B. Washington, a counselor who is also cooking instructor because of the school's teacher shortage, holds a conference on vocational opportunities where leaders of industry, labor and the professions discuss employment and business outlets.

"We are realistic with the children as to the quota and other limitations in various trades," said Mrs. Washington, "but we also show them the opportunities that exist in highly skilled and professional fields provided they are prepared to fill them. In this way we do not deceive them as to the difficulties they will face. But we also fire their ambitions to do whatever they are capable of.

"We always have to compete with the pessimism of the home atmosphere, especially now when the Federal Government is dismissing employes with growing rapidity and other jobs offer less security.

"Insecure as Government jobs have become, they are more secure than any others for the Negro. Also the soldier allowances have disappeared and frequently only one parent now has a job where both worked before."

This man-to-man attitude that prevails at Browne between the teachers and the pupils has a maturing influence. The boys and girls behave like little men and women, not only because of the school's democratic atmosphere but because they have a realistic view of life.

"New teachers at Browne have almost as much to learn as the pupils," observed Stinson. "We have faculty meetings where my advisory council brings up every new program. In addition, we meet with the students and let them suggest what is valuable to them and what is not.

"Our philosophy is that all human beings have rights whether they be children or adults. None of our teachers tries to take advantage of his position to lay down the law. Even the custodial staff join us, not as mere janitors but as members of the staff. I always address them as Mr. So-and-So, as I would any teacher."

This cooperative attitude finds educational expression in an interdepartmental integration of all studies. It was well illustrated for me by Miss A. H. McCamey, head of the art department. On the walls I saw abstract color designs of real beauty and excellent composition.

"Those are experiments in dynamic line which picture symbolically the interrelationship of the school program, music, mathematics and so forth," she said. "Every department takes turns in illustrating its work on the bulletin boards and we help them carry out their ideas. At present we are making a diorama of the Spanish-speaking nations which correlates language, history and geography.

"Likewise for the Latin department we are modeling Roman buildings and figures in costume."

As the models and drawings were excellent, I commented on the superior artistic instincts of the Negro. Both Miss McCamey and Stinson assured me this was nonsense.

"Negro children are not specially gifted either for music or painting," they agreed. "It has to be brought out in them as in every other child."

Whether it is due to the careful selection of Stinson or the high and varied standards of performance demanded at Browne, I have rarely seen so many public school teachers on a single staff who are not only able but cultivated people. The classes are necessarily large and the teaching budget so limited that everybody does double duty, including Stinson, who, in addition to a 12-hour day as principal, teaches five classes in business subjects every day.

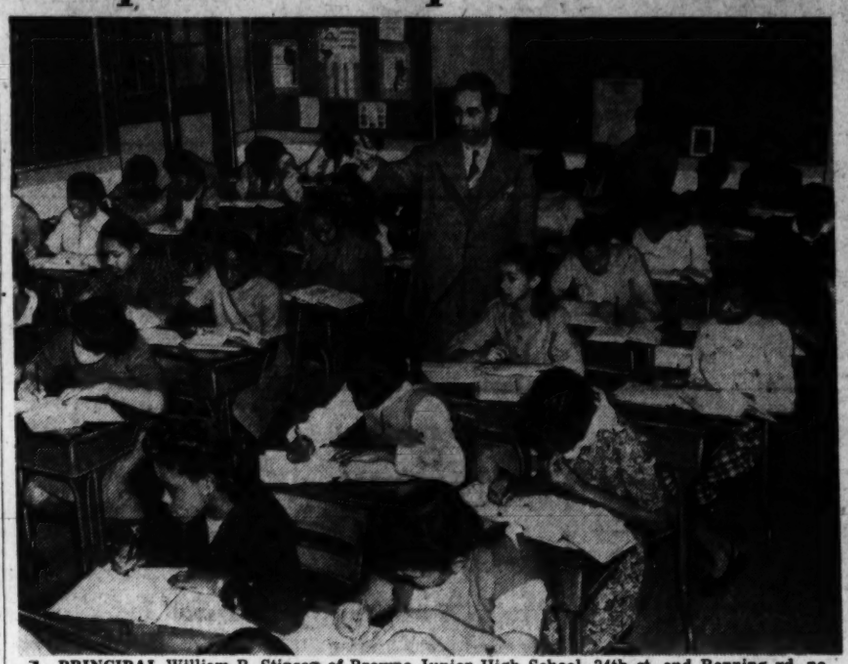
As custodial service for the public schools is allotted according to floor space, the six janitors assigned to Browne also work a double shift. As there is but 1½ hours when the children are not in session, the school cannot be kept clean.

But I have rarely seen an overworked human being, doing a difficult task with all odds against him, remain as poised and cheerful as Stinson. He is young, a bachelor, who lives his job day and night. But he does not allow his teachers to do much night work in order that they may keep fit for the daytime grind.

Born in Charlotte, N. C. Stinson took his A. B. at a local college and his M. A. at Columbia University. He started as a teacher in Terrell Junior High School in 1932 and became principal of Browne Junior High in 1941.

It amazes me when I meet the exceptional principals whose work I have tried to describe, that such able people are willing to serve a community which, through no fault of its own, puts the greatest obstacles in the way of every public servant because of our crazy-quilt Government and the inevitable disregard of budgetary needs.

"It's fun to dream sometimes," said Stinson, "of the kind of job we could do for these children if only we had space, time, decent facilities and enough teachers."



1. PRINCIPAL William B. Stinson of Browne Junior High School, 34th st. and Benning rd. ne., does double duty—in addition to a 12-hour day as school head, he teaches five classes in business subjects every day. Classes are large and the teaching budget limited.

2. TEACHER AND STUDENTS lunch together frequently at Browne. Mrs. L. V. Owens (left), mathematics instructor, sits down to a noon-day meal with Elaine Newman, Wilburt Thompson and Norma Martin (from left) in the school cafeteria. Teachers also seek students' suggestions

3. VOCATIONAL TRAINING and job adjustment program at Browne stresses stability and security which may be lacking in students' homes. Both boys and girls study all the shop work. Boys are in sewing classes and girls in carpentry, electricity and metal workshops

Post Staff Photos—Klemm

4. IN THE ART CLASS at Browne the cooperative attitude finds expression. Abstract designs on the walls are "experiments in dynamic lines which picture symbolically the interrelationship of the school program . . ." according to Miss A. H. McCamey, head of the art department

Area Has 22 Traffic Deaths In February

Twenty-two persons—uncomfortably close to one a day—were killed in traffic accidents within the metropolitan Washington area last month.

The traffic death total for the 28-day month was twice that of January and contrasts to the death toll of 15 for the same area in February of last year.

At the same time, figures compiled by The Post show that the total number of accidents and the total number of persons injured were less last month than in January.

33 Deaths This Year

During the first two months of this year 33 persons died in traffic accidents, compared to 20 deaths for the corresponding two months of 1946.

In similar comparison there were 32 more accidents this January and February but 88 less persons hurt than for the first two months of last year. The metropolitan Washington area includes the District, Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va., and Montgomery and Prince Georges counties, Md.

In the District alone, seven persons died in traffic accidents in February, compared to six fatalities in January. The District's two months' traffic death toll of 13 contrasts to a total of eight fatalities recorded in January and February of last year.

Montgomery Fares Badly

Montgomery County also fared poorly in the latest comparison tables. Five persons died in that county in February traffic accidents as against a perfect record of no fatalities there in January. The county had one traffic death each recorded for January and February, 1946.

Prince Georges County had five deaths last month to one each in January of this year and January and February of last year.

Both Alexandria and Fairfax County reported two traffic fatalities each occurring last month, their first traffic deaths of 1947. Arlington County's one reported fatality in February matched its one death reported in February of a year ago. Four persons died in Arlington County traffic accidents the first month of this year.

METROPOLITAN AREA

Month and year	Accidents	Injuries	Deaths
February, 1947	958	393	22
January, 1947	1084	431	11
February, 1946	957	467	15
January, 1946	1053	445	5
1947 Two-Month Totals	2042	824	33
1946 Two-Month Totals	2010	912	20

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

February, 1947	760	324	7
January, 1947	839	339	6
February, 1946	740	372	6
January, 1946	792	335	2

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

February, 1947	64	21	5
January, 1947	80	45	0
February, 1946	41	23	1
January, 1946	67	28	1

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY

February, 1947	30	18	5
January, 1947	33	10	1
February, 1946	46	21	1
January, 1946	44	29	1

ARLINGTON COUNTY

February, 1947	42	2	1
January, 1947	48	12	4
February, 1946	54	23	1
January, 1946	54	19	0

ALEXANDRIA

February, 1947	47	16	2
January, 1947	67	15	0
February, 1946	59	20	1
January, 1946	68	27	0

FAIRFAX COUNTY

February, 1947	15	12	2
January, 1947	17	10	0
February, 1946	17	8	5
January, 1946	28	7	1

14-Year Secret Out

New Bedford, Mass. (U.P.).—After 14 years of married life, Charles T. Matthews obtained an annulment when he learned his wife had not been divorced from a previous husband.

Increase Farm Profits

Experienced planning and supervision of your farm operations for increased returns. Close personal attention given few sizable projects. Highest references from present clients and banks. All inquiries held confidential.

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Delicious Corn Sticks—Corn Pone—Muffins—Spoon Bread

Enjoy the fine, rich flavor of famous Westmoreland County corn.

Old Virginia STONE-GROUND Corn Meal

For fresh 5 lb. sack, with Virginia recipes included, send $1.00 to

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Montross, Virginia
Since 1690

PRICES

From Page 1

of the company's major lines—tractors, farm machinery, motor trucks and industrial power equipment.

Exact Date Not Set

Reductions will become effective on these items the day that they are made public. A specific date was not set. The exact number will be determined later.

"We have undertaken this program despite the fact that our prices have not risen so much or so rapidly as the prices of other industrial produces," McCormick said.

"Government reports show that the prices of all manufactured products in the United States have risen 62.5 per cent since 1941. In the same period, prices of our motor trucks rose 35 per cent, our industrial power machinery 34 per cent, and our tractors and farm machines only 25 per cent.

"The American people insisted that the Government desist in its attempts to control prices in peacetime. That pleaced the responsibility where it belongs—in the hands of business and industry.

Three Lines Not Affected

"Not all business can reduce prices now. Not all can reduce by the same amount. Our company has felt it a duty to act as promptly as possible. In our case, the business outlook now makes it possible to move toward the goal of lower prices."

Harvester's gross sales last year were 683 million dollars, and McCormick said that net after taxes was 22 million dollars. He declined to estimate what 1947 profits might be.

Three major categories of Harvester products will not be affected: twine and fiber, in which he said prices are very close to costs; refrigerators, which Harvester started making only recently, and steel. Harvester consumes an estimated 60 to 70 per cent of the steel it manufactures.

What's Going On and Where

Activities for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 7 to 11 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1911 H st. nw., Java Club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30, p. m.; orchestra dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld to speak on "Jewish Heritage and Peace," 8:30 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:15 p. m.; ping-pong, 8 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., club open 1 p. m. to 11 p. m.; "Melodic Interlude," 8:30 p. m.

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$2395 TO $3395
Story-and-a-half, and bungalow designs. 1 to 7 rooms, bath. America's sturdiest, most easily erected permanent homes. Plants in New Jersey and North Carolina
Send 20c in coin for catalog showing many pictures and plans.
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INVOLUNTARY NAPS
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC deWorlf. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & $1.10.
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Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly
If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

For itching, burning, irritation of
ECZEMA
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14 DAYS FREE TRIAL
Do tiny watery blisters form? Do dry, scaly patches form? Does skin crack, thicken, peel, or swell? Does itching, burning, redness become intense?
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Send postpaid full size jar Wiley's Wonderful Skin Cream for 14 days Free Trial. Will use it faithfully. If not satisfied will notify you within 20 days after receiving jar, otherwise will keep jar and pay for it.
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Betty Crocker SAYS: "Of all the automatic irons my staff and I have tried, we find we do better ironing, do it faster and feel fresher afterwards when we use our new General Mills Tru-Heat Iron."

COVERS MORE IRONING at every stroke. The soleplate is 15.7% larger, 28% longer, than the average of five other leading irons. Either end reaches into tricky places. Button Saver Edge slants *all around*—any part slips under buttons without loosening them.

RESTS ON ITS SIDE. Stays put on its Safety Side Rest, with little danger of falling. Takes 15% less effort to roll it on its side than to lift an iron up onto a heel rest or separate stand. Yes, it's safer and easier to use!

THE SURFACE THAT IRONS the fabric is part of the Tru-Heat Control, the most accurate known type of iron heat regulator. What wonderful protection for delicate modern fabrics!

IT'S *RIGHT* IN WEIGHT. Accurately controlled heat does the job . . . not weight or pressure. Weighs only 3¾ pounds . . . right weight for easy ironing.

HERE'S THE IRON to make every ironing day shorter . . . to make all your ironing easier. It has new, safe, accurate Tru-Heat Control to speed ironing and protect delicate fabrics. Its Safety Side Rest means easier, safer ironing. Its 4-Way, Full-Vue Ironing Surface is longer, larger to cover more ironing at every gliding stroke. See the new General Mills Tru-Heat Iron as soon as you can . . . at stores where you'd expect to find the best in home appliances.

The iron sponsored by Betty Crocker

IRONING SHORT-CUTS: Page after page of practical ironing time-savers in the new *Betty Crocker Ironing Primer* included with your General Mills Tru-Heat Iron.

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Virginia News

$68,000 Fire Razes Mt. Jackson Theater; Volunteers Fight Flames Two Hours in Storm

Mount Jackson, Va., March 8.—The business district was saved today when 50 volunteer firemen from seven towns brought a fire in the theater under control after three hours of fighting in a blinding snowstorm.

The 541-seat Nelson theater, valued at $65,000 by its owner, State Senator Burgess E. Nelson, was destroyed and water damaged two stores, two apartments and two offices in the same building.

The blaze, discovered about 9:30 a. m., was believed to have started on the stage, where several oil heaters were located, and then spread through the 10-year-old, two-story brick building.

Volunteer firemen from Harrisonburg, New Market, Broadway, Edinburg, Toms Brook, Strasburg, Woodstock and Mount Jackson had the blaze under control by 11:30.

The contents of the stores and the two apartments were quickly carried to the sidewalk. Mayor John D. Ross said a brisk gale drove the flames away from the building and a four-inch snowfall, which ended at noon, also aided the firemen.

Senator Nelson said he would rebuild the structure and probably enlarge it when materials become available.

Mayor Ross said damage to the Kelly and Walters department store and the Marsdon Home Appliance store was about $1500 each, mainly from water.

C. R. Ahalt Appointed

Leesburg, Va., March 8.—Clarence R. Ahalt, former chairman of the Virginia Republican Committee, has been appointed to the Loudoun County Electoral Board by Judge J. R. H. Alexander. He succeeds H. T. Pancoast, who declined reappointment. Other members are Millard Myers of Taylorstown and W. J. Harper of Leesburg, both Democrats.

Minstrel Show Planned

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8. Elks Lodge No. 15 of Washington will stage a minstrel show at James Monroe High School next Saturday at 8 p. m. The Washington Elks Boys Band will accompany the show. A parade at 7 p. m. will precede the performance.

Hale Herd Leads

Manassas, Va., March 8.—The herd of J. F. Hale and Son of Nokesville led the 20 herds tested by the Prince William County Dairy Herd Improvement Association during February, according to Harry Brewbaker, testing supervisor.

The Hale herd produced an average of 34.3 pounds butterfat and 794 pounds milk per cow. The herd of W. M. Kline of Manassas took second place with an average production of 31.9 pounds butterfat and 844 pounds milk per cow.

School Approval Sought

Berryville, Va., March 8.—The Clarke County School Board and Superintendent Archie F. Robertson have requested the board of supervisors to approve the application for a literary fund loan of $175,000 to build a new elementary school here.

Budget to Be Reconsidered

Manassas, Va., March 8.—The Prince William County Board of Supervisors will reconsider the proposed county budget Thursday at 10 a. m.

The board last Thursday decided to return the school budget to the county school board for a downward revision. The request for $509,195, including a county outlay of $242,308, would have increased the county tax rate from $1.48 per $100 property valuation to $3.05, the board said.

The overall budget calls for $94,662 for general county needs and $48,000 for welfare expenditures. The first figures represents a reduction of $6500 from this year.

Church Slates Rally

Winchester, Va., March 8.—Male members of eight Evangelical United Brethren Churches of the Winchester District will meet here Thursday for a banquet and rally, the Rev. F. G. Senger, district leader, announced today.

Dr. John H. Ness, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Conference, will speak. Conference Superintendent Rev. Floyd L. Fulk of Broadway will be among those present.

Churches expected to be represented are Arlington, Manassas, Edinburg, Reliance, West Frederick, Winchester Circuit, Toms Brook.

Seniors Elect Read

Charlottesville, Va., March 8. Charles A. Read of Washington, D. C., a law student at the University of Virginia, has been elected president of the senior class. He will serve until graduation on June 16.

Other class officers selected for the first time in five years are: James B. Whitlatch of Charlottesville, vice president; William Deekins of Amelia, secretary; Downing Tait of Chester, treasurer, and Robert Woltz of Salem, historian.

Roberts Fete Planned

Petersburg, Va., March 8 (AP).—Roberts Day ceremonies—a bow to the memory of Joseph Jenkins Roberts, the Virginia-born Negro boatman and barber who became first president of the African Republic of Liberia—will be held here Friday night at Virginia State College in the city where he was born 138 years ago.

The ceremonies, on the eve of March 15—proclaimed as Roberts Day by Governor William M. Tuck—will direct attention to Liberia's Centennial and Victory Exposition which opens in its capital city of Monrovia on July 26, the hundredth birthday of its founding, and will run through 1949.

The Liberian consul general to the United States, Dr. Frederick A. Price; Dr. Carter G. Woodson, director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History; Hilyard R. Robinson, technical director of the Liberian Centennial Commission, and Sidney de la Rue, an assistant in the State Department's Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs are on the list of speakers.

Capitol Art Inventory

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—The State will make an inventory of its art objects in the State Capitol and Governor's Mansion with a view to establishing the authenticity and history of each painting and object.

This was announced yesterday by Governor Tuck, who said the inventory will be conducted by Mrs. John Garland Pollard, associate director of business, membership and extension of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, subject to the approval of the State Art Commission.

One result of the study, the Governor said, may be the rearrangement of the art works in the two buildings.

Most of the Capitol art consists of portraits of men prominent in Virginia history. Some of the paintings, however, are of questionable origin; some have no authenticated history and others have defied classification.

Safety Men to Meet

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Most State officers whose job concerns highway safety left Richmond today for Birmingham to attend the annual meeting of the Southern Safety Conference.

Capt. William L. Groth, State police safety engineer, a member of the conference board of directors, said he had received notification of attendance from a "good cross section of public officials and industrial representatives" interested in safety.

Those going included E. H. Williams, jr., executive director of the Governor's Highway Safety Committee; Captain Groth, Raymond V. Long, director, and F. J. Barnes 2d, of the State Planning Board.

Bishop Convicted

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Bishop Monroe H. Davis, Presiding Bishop of the Second Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was convicted by a bishop's trial council last night on two of four charges of misconduct in office and was suspended until the meeting of the Virginia Conference in May.

As soon as the judgment was announced by Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom of Wilbeforce, Ohio, who presided over the two-day trial, a group of Bishop's Davis's partisans demanded to present charges of misconduct against Bishop John H. Clayborn of Little Rock, Ark., who has been the official head of the Second District since the charges were brought against Bishop Davis last November.

Bishop Ransom declared the trial adjourned as soon as he announced the sentence of suspension on Bishop Davis and refused to receive a copy of the charges against Bishop Clayborn.

Freighter in Tow

Norfolk, Va., March 8 (AP).—The freighter Georgie, which lost her propeller about two weeks ago and has twice broken away from tugs attempting to tow her into port, was proceeding toward Norfolk today in tow of the tug Edmund J. Moran.

The Moran took over the tow from the Navy tug Mosopela at 11 o'clock last night, the Coast Guard reported.

The Coast Guard cutter Speedwell was rushed from Portsmouth last night to assist the fishing vessel Cecil W., whose engines became disabled late Friday.

New Stock Issued

Winchester, Va., March 8.—The Virginia Woolen Co. has amended its charter so that the maximum amount of capital stock is 400,000 shares of common stock at a par value of $5 a share and the minimum amount 1000 shares.

As a result the corporation has issued 153,278 shares of the capital common stock at a par value of $5, in exchange on a two-for-one basis for the 76,639 shares of $10 par value stock heretofore issued.

Aid Cases Increase

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Increases during the last quarter of 1946 in the number of Virginia cases receiving financial assistance from the State Department of Public Welfare are noted in the quarterly issue of public welfare statistics.

The pamphlet, issued yesterday, shows that in October the number receiving assistance totaled 23,865. By November this had increased to 24,035 and by December had risen to 24,334.

Expenditures throughout the State in December totaled $640,202, as compared with $621,891 in November and $597,951 in October.

Rev. Mason to Leave

Middleburg, Va., March 8.—The Rev. Gordon T. Mason, who has served as pastor of Middleburg and Long Branch Baptist Churches since 1940, has announced his resignation, effective May 1, to accept a pastorate at Kilmarnock Baptist Church, Kilmarnock, Va. A committee from the Middleburg Church will be appointed to select a successor.

Divorces Doubled

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8.—Divorces have more than doubled here in the past decade. Twenty-two were granted in 1937 as compared with 52 in 1946. The other highest years in the past ten were 34 in 1945 and 33 in 1943.

Police Boys' Club Pioneer Honored

L. GORDON LEECH

who helped Maj. Ernest W. Brown, retired police chief, found the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club 13 years ago, admires the plaque presented to him by the club's board of directors. The presentation was made at a special board meeting at which the directors pledged all-out support of the campaign to raise more than $150,000 to maintain the activities of the six clubs

Trial Justice At Front Royal To Seek Office

Front Royal, Va., March 8.—Robert H. Webb, substitute trial justice of the Warren County Trial Justice Court, today announced he would enter the Democratic primary election in August as a candidate for Commonwealth's attorney for Warren County.

Webb began practicing here this year after release from the Army Air Forces where he received several decorations for flying 50 missions over Europe. Previously he headed the legal division of the 100,000-acre A. P. Hill Military Reservation project in Caroline County, Va.

The incumbent, William C. Armstrong, jr., has announced that he will not seek reelection, but will return to private practice of law.

William J. Phillips, town attorney, yesterday announced his candidacy for the position of prosecuting attorney. Phillips was a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy for more than four years.

Crowd Threatens Town Jail Where War Veteran Died

Scott City, Kans., March 8 (U.P.).—State highway patrolmen, sheriff's deputies and police from nearby towns were on the alert here today after dispersing an ill-tempered crowd which milled in the streets last night, angered by the death in local jail of a World War II veteran.

The whereabouts of City Marshal Lloyd Pinkston, who was taken to safety in another town last night, were not revealed. Pinkston was in charge of the jail where Robert Carpenter, 26-year-old laborer from Mulberry, Kans., was found dead Thursday. He apparently was asphyxiated by smoke from a smoldering mattress in the cell where he had been locked up "to sleep off a drunk," Lloyd said.

A crowd of some 200 gathered in the business district but highway patrolmen dispersed them.

2 Woman Burned As Fire Razes Home

Fruitland, Md., March 8 (AP).—A 72-year-old widow and another woman were burned slightly today while trying to put out a blaze which eventually destroyed their farm home near here.

The widow, Mrs. Sally Chatham, and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lecates attempted to extinguish the fire which had started from an oil stove explosion, but were forced to flee into a driving snowstorm.

Members of the Fruitland fire department estimated the damage at $4500.

Education Bill For Maryland To Be Doubled

Annapolis, Md., March 8 (AP).—The State's bill for educating its youngsters—not counting what the counties and Baltimore City put up—is going to be about twice as much in the next two years, but school authorities say it is a question of double or nothing.

State aid for the 1947-48 school year will amount to more than $24,500,000 on the basis of expenditures already sanctioned and those appearing certain of approval by the General Assembly.

The chief item: Higher salaries for teachers so they can keep up with the cost of living.

Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, State Superintendent of Education, has told the General Assembly that without substantial pay boosts teachers will continue to turn to better-paying jobs. And without the prospect of better salaries, fewer young people will train for the profession.

Maryland teachers now average little more than $2200 a year. Under a program now before the Legislature, this would be the minimum for a teacher with a degree. The scale would run up to $3800 after 16 years of experienc.

Give Capsule Summary

With strong backing of teacher and parent organizations, Dr. Pullen has won the assurance of the House and Senate education committee that his program for the next two years will be supported.

Yesterday, he and Miss Bessie C. Stern, head of the department of educational measurements, gave this capsule summary of what the school system will do with about $27,500,000 it hopes to get in supplemental appropriations for the 1947-48 and 1948-49 school years:

1. For increased salaries for teachers and principals, $5,920,565 the first year and $7,252,742 for the second.

2. To implement so-called Sherbow report recommendations for Baltimore and Baltimore County, $2,311,144 and $2,402,444.

3. For increases to superintendents and in the number of supervisors, $311,837 and $323,570.

4. For an expanded attendance service, $122,753 and $127,553.

5. For the building incentive fund, $1,463,005 and $1,519,395.

Original Budget $23,500,000

Governor Lane's original budget requests for the biennium totaled approximately $23,500,000, plus an additional $6,200,000 for the retirement system, libraries, adult education, vocational rehabilitation and related school functions.

The aid to high school supervisors is an innovation this year. Dr. Pullen said the service is vital because of the teacher shortage, the State's new 12-year educational program, and the help his department offers to veterans.

The other increases are enlargements of aid already given.

To apportion these funds, the department will employ simplified formulae proposed by the Sherbow commission on redistribution of State revenues.

$20 Per Pupil

The Sherbow report recommended retention of the present education equalization fund and allocation to the counties and Baltimore City of $20 per year to each pupil in attendance within the various subdivisions and $400 annually to the subdivisions for each classroom unit.

Baltimore and Baltimore County, which do not benefit from the equalization fund until the second year, gain primarily through the teacher-pupil yardstick. The counties benefit in the same proportion as always, for their equalization receipts diminish as other aid increases.

Whether or not a joint finance subcommittee proposal to jump the county equalization tax rate level from 56 to 65 cents will prevail is still being argued here. If so, the counties will be responsible for $5,400,000 of the additional funds.

One legislator, as close to the problem as any, is confident the higher level will be adopted.

Co-op Seeks to Lay Little Choptank Cables

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—The District Engineer's office today reported receipt of four applications from Choptank Electric Co-operative, Inc., of Denton, Md., to lay four submarine cables across tributaries of the Little Choptank River east of Cambridge.

Getting a 'Close-up'

Post Staff Photo

AT WATER COLOR EXHIBIT—A small admirer, Carol Anne Briggs, 4, of 8575 Broad Brook dr., Bethesda, Md., looks at a painting, "Washington Backyards," by Adolph E. Schonberger. It is one of many exhibited at the National Museum, 10th and Constitution ave. nw., by the Washington Water Color Club. The showing will continue through March 30, open Sundays and weekdays 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Student Speaker

ALICE WILSON,

Greenfield, Ohio, who has danced professionally and has appeared in virtually every Dramatic Club production at Mary Baldwin College, will give her senior speech recital in Waddell Chapel at 8 p. m. tomorrow

Portsmouth Man Shoots Wife, Self

Portsmouth, Va., March 8 (AP).—A fusilade of shots from an automatic pistol ringing out in the Port Norfolk section of Portsmouth shortly after 3 o'clock this morning put a man and his wife in King's Daughters Hospital in a critical condition.

Policemen A. W. Shepherd and C. W. Whitfield, summoned to 143 Douglas ave., said they found Mrs. Eva Rose Minter, 38, writhing on the front porch. She had been shot five times. Three bullets entered her left breast, one penetrated her stomach and the fifth went through her arm. She was dressed in night clothing.

The policemen attempted to question her.

"He's killed me," she screamed. "He's in the House. Go get him," they reported she said.

Upstairs, lying in a front room, the policemen found William Lee Minter, 53. A bullet had gone through his right temple and come out through the top of his head. A .25 caliber pistol was lying near him.

Shepherd and Whitfield asked him what had happened.

"Ask her," Minter replied.

The policemen quoted him as saying later he was sorry he had "bungled the job."

A charge of felonious shooting has been placed against Minter and he is under police guard at the hospital.

Jackson Rites Slated Today At Indian Head

Indian Head, Md., March 8.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. for Mrs. Fannie C. Jackson, 77, who died Thursday at her home after an illness of several weeks. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Chandler, she was the widow of Frank Jackson, a Texas attorney.

Services will be held in the Indian Head Baptist Church, with the pastor, the Rev. C. E. LeGates, in charge. Burial will be in the Durham Church Cemetery, Ironsides, Md.

Lola A. Minor

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8. Funeral services for Miss Loa A. Minor, retired Bank of Westmoreland worker, were held today at St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Colonial Beach. Burial was in the Oak Grove Cemetery.

Charles L. Lockhart

Winchester, Va., March 8.—Funeral services for Charles L. Lockhart, 73, carpenter, will be held tomorrow afternoon. He died Thursday morning after a brief illness, leaving a wife, Mrs. Orpha Wright Lockhart, a brother and four sisters.

Robert Lee Stinson

Front Royal, Va., March 8.—Robert Lee Stinson, 75, retired farmer of Bentonville, Va., will be buried tomorrow afternoon in Bentonville. He leaves five sons, seven daughters and a brother.

Dr. O. E. Driscoll

Charlottesville, Va., March 8.—Funeral services for Dr. Owen Earle Driscoll, sr., 76, retired dentist and local businessman, who died here last night, will be held tomorrow afternoon.

A native of Buckingham County, he was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia and practiced dentistry in the county for 36 years. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mae Earle Michie Driscoll of Pulaski; two children, Earle Driscoll, jr., of Charlottesville, and Mrs. Pierre Collins of Alexandria, and two brothers.

21st Nazi Rocket Fired by U. S. Fails To Shatter Record

White Sands, N. M., March 7 (U.P.).—The official rocket altitude record established July 30 remained unchallenged tonight, as instruments carried by the 21st V-2 rocket disclosed that it reached an altitude of only 98 miles.

Lieut. Col. Harold Turner, commanding officer at the White Sands Proving Grounds, said today's test was a success "only from a scientific standpoint." The burning time of the fuel in the rocket was 65 seconds, and the V-2 landed about 35 miles northeast of the launching site. All important instruments have been found, Colonel Turner said.

The record altitude reached in the firings to date was 104 miles.

Md. Assembly Seeks Peace In Oyster War

Annapolis, Md., March 8 (AP).—A plan for settlement of the debate-provoking question of oyster leasing was in the preparatory stage for Maryland's General Assembly today as a means of striking the controversy from the legislative calendar and clearing the way for other pending measures.

The "peace" offering, according to certain legislative leaders, may be expected in the form of a bill Early next week. The proposed legislation would continue the existence of the present Tidewater Fisheries Commission and create a five-man commission to study the entire problem.

The leaders, who declined to be named, explained the plan would be aimed at killing pending bills which seek to abolish the commission, allow leasing of the oyster bars to individuals, and to prohibit leasing of the bars to individuals.

It was explained that the commission would be allowed sufficient funds to survey the Chesapeake Bay bottoms, investigate the Department of Tidewater Fisheries and perform other duties to get a full picture of oystering in Maryland.

Report Due in 1948

The report is to be ready for presentation to the special session of the General Assembly due to be held in February, 1948.

Senator Goldstein (D., Calvert), chairman of the Senate's Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries Committee and cosponsor of the bill to abolish the Tidewater Commission, praised the plan and said he wanted to do "anything in the world that would be constructive and help solve the problem."

Before adjourning for the weekend, the administration won a hard-earned victory and cleared through the House of Delegates a revised automobile and truck taxation and licensing measure.

By a vote of 75 to 23, or one over the required number, the House suspended its rules and passed a Senate bill which combines personal property taxes with the registration fee and increases truck levies. Under its terms, new license plates for passenger vehicles weighing less than 3700 pounds would cost $15 and those over that weight would be $23.

Divorce Bill Defeated

Meanwhile, the Senate killed by a 13-to-8 vote legislation which would have allowed the granting of divorce decrees after three years' voluntary separation instead of five years.

Senate President Byrnes (D., Baltimore, Fifth) joined in the fight against enactment, leaving his rostrum to argue that the mounting divorce rate demanded junking of the measure which had passed the House. A similar bill passed the 1945 Legislature, but was vetoed by Governor O'Conor.

After prolonged argument, the Senate made, as a special order of business Tuesday afternoon, consideration of a plan to tax co-operatives' patronage refunds.

It took two roll calls to delay a showdown on the proposal, with Senator Carter (D., Baltimore Third) terming the cooperatives an "octopus reaching out with tentacles to snatch anything in its path."

The Senate also approved a favorable report on a bill to create a State Department of Public Works, with a State engineer at the head, despite the contention of Minority Leader Kimble (R., Allegany) that the measure was a "duplication of effort, activity and expense."

Part of Platform

Kimble said it was "high time somebody thought of the men, women and children who would have to pay the cost of State government."

Majority Leader Sothoron (D., Prince Georges) reminded the Senators that the proposal was a part of the 1946 Democratic platform and the report won approval by a vote of 17 to 10.

The fight over the vehicle taxation measure started when House Majority Leader Pumphrey (D., Prince Georges) explained the administration wanted to get the legislation enacted so the motor vehicle commissioners could begin issuing license plates, normally due April 1.

The delegates, although not attacking the bill's merits, condemned its passage under suspension of the rules without having copies of the amendments before them.

The Senate, fearing a repetition of the House fight, made the bill a special order of business for Monday night and Sothoron told the Senators the printed amendments would be on their desks.

House Committee Probes Aid Given D. C. Residents

Practices followed in allowing public assistance to District residents were closely examined yesterday by a House Appropriations Subcommittee.

A supplementary appropriation of $184,200 to restore the 20 per cent cut from relief payments is being sought by the Public Welfare Department. Members of the subcommittee indicated they were not satisfied yet with methods followed in determining if recipients are bonafide residents of Washington.

Chairman Walt Horan (R., Wash.) of the District Appropriations Subcommittee said his group would study closely answers to the four hours of intensive questioning given Ray L. Huff, director of Public Welfare.

The executive hearing yesterday concluded two days of sessions during which District officials sought to justify a deficiency appropriation of $8,500,000.

Maryland News

Potomac Tests to Determine Ability Of River to Clear Itself of Pollution

Cumberland, Md., March 8 (AP).—Experiments will be made in the Cumberland-Luke, W. Va., area of the Potomac River to determine the ability of a rapid stream to recover from pollution, Julian Patrick of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. said today.

Patrick, who is also chairman of the Interstate Commission of the Potomac River Basin's Industrial Committee, said the survey would be undertaken under direction of Dr. C. E. Renn, of the Johns Hopkins University Graduate School of Engineering.

Tooth Decay Rife

Leonardtown, Md., March 8.—Almost half of the children attending Frank Knox School at Lexington Park have decayed teeth, the medical committee of the school's parent-teacher association revealed today.

The report was made on the basis of the annual physical examination, Mrs. Frederick Hardy, committee chairman disclosed. The survey also showed 138 children suffering from defective vision, 13 with defective hearing, 40 overweight and 43 underweight.

The examination is financed by other groups in Lexington Park, organizations at the Naval Air Station and the P-TA, Mrs. Hardy said.

Ignorance Plea Used

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Aubrey W. Harris, Oxford, Md., oyster packer, pleaded innocent to charges of evading $34,857 in income taxes, but admitted the Government is "substantially correct" in saying he failed to pay that amount.

He told a Federal court jury through his attorney yesterday he had never gone beyond the fourth grade and is unable to work with numbers over 50.

Harris said he is willing to pay any taxes due, contending he had no knowledge of his actual income for the years 1943-45.

Attorney K. Thomas Everngham informed the court the deficiency already had been made up.

Harris himself took the stand to testify he had never read a book, smoked, taken a drink or had a vacation. He said he worked about 15 hours a day, but entrusted the preparation of his tax returns to a nephew.

Held in Whisky Theft

Baltimore, March 8.—Frank J. Randazzo, 34, was held in $5000 bail today pending grand jury action after he told a United States commissioner he planned to plead guilty to a charge of stealing a trailer truck containing a $30,000 cargo of whisky.

The Philadelphia truck driver was arrested by FBI men on the day of the theft with the aid of the Maryland State Police. The liquor-laden truck bound for New Haven, Conn., was stolen from the Seaboard Freight Lines terminal in Baltimore.

The empty truck was overtaken by FBI agents from Baltimore and the driver, Randazzo, was charged with violation of Federal interstate shipment laws. Within a short time, Maryland State Trooper George F. Sanger located the loot, stored in a barn near Great Mills.

Lloyd Bowles, a St. Marys County farmer, had notified Sheriff Willard Long that two men had asked him if they could store their cargo in his barn because their truck had broken down. Suspicious, he had notified Sheriff Long, who, in turn, called the State Police.

'Jinx Ship' in New Crash

Sandy Point, Md., March 8 (AP).—Maryland's new bay ferry, the Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor added to its reputation as a "jinx ship" when it banged into the loading ramp at the terminal here, the State Roads Commission reported.

With about 200 passengers aboard, the O'Conor headed into the slip and crashed into the loading ramp when her engines failed to reverse.

No one was hurt, but the underside of the ramp was damaged and operations were delayed three hours Thursday night.

A week ago the O'Conor went momentarily aground near the slip when high winds skewed her out of the channel.

8 Years for Theft

Frederick, Md., March 8.—The theft of five chickens and $48 in store merchandise resulted in a sentence of eight years in the Maryland Penitentiary yesterday for Richard Cranshaw, 29.

Cranshaw's previous record, which included a sentence by an Army court martial, was considered by Associate Judge Patrick M. Schauffer in Frederick County Circuit Court.

William Frazier, who lives near Damascus, was sentenced to 18 months in the house of correction for passing two bad checks totaling $40. Garfield Hoy, jr., 24, of Frederick, was given 18 months in the reformatory for males for taking the automobile title of his father and using it as collateral for a $100 loan.

Game Warden Held

Snow Hill, Md., March 8 (AP).—Philip P. Lines, State game warden for Worcester County, was ordered held for grand jury action today after arraignment on two charges growing out of the wounding of a Bishopville, Md., man a month ago.

Magistrate Herman L. Burbage set bond at $5000 after Lines pleaded innocent to charges of assault and battery and assault with intent to kill preferred by Chester Hudson, 35.

Hudson, who hobbled into court on crutches after being a patient 12 days at Peninsula General Hospital in Salisbury, said he heard no command to halt.

"All I heard," he testified, "was something that sounded like 'I got you this time,' and that was after I was shot."

Gem Thief Gets 5 Years

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—A 28-year-old Baltimore & Ohio Railroad baggage man from Cumberland, Md., faced five years in a Federal prison today after his conviction on theft of nearly $15,000 in jewelry from a trunk.

Melvin Edward Smith was sentenced by Judge William C. Coleman, who commented that the action was particularly reprehensible because Smith violated a position of trust he had won after 10 years of railroad service.

Smith was charged with taking the jewelry from a trunk shipped from Oklahoma by Mrs. James Keelty to her home here.

Smoke Study Planned

Hagerstown, Md., March 8 (AP).—Smoke abatement experts will be called in by municipal authorities for a study of Hagerstown's situation, it was disclosed today.

Veteran Sues School

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—A 32-year-old Negro Army veteran filed suit against the Maryland Institute of the Fine Arts today, charging the school discriminates against Negroes while receiving money from the municipal budget for the education of local students.

Leon A. Norris brought the action in Federal District Court here, contending he applied for admission to the school last year but was denied "solely because of his race and color."

The suit asked that the Mayor and city council of Baltimore be permanently enjoined from transferring to the institution any public money derived from taxes.

He also asked that the court enter a judgment declaring that in selecting students the defendant "cannot discriminate and exclude qualified citizens of Baltimore because they are Negroes."

Norris contended refusal of the school to admit him was a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Immigration Opposed

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Louis E. Starr, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, declared last night that "we must put our own house in order" before considering a proposal to admit to the United States one million displaced Europeans.

"Various minorities are causing confusion in the ranks of labor, in our communities and in all walks of life," he asserted at the annual banquet of the VFW's Maryland department.

To a great extent, Starr said, "the high divorce rate and the increase in juvenile delinquency in this country are due to lack of housing."

Owens Sets Deadline

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Applicants for State jobs in administrative, clerical and mechanical positions must mail their forms to the State Employment Office by March 15, State Employment Commissioner W. D. Owens said today.

The agency earlier announced examinations would be held to provide employment lists from which to fill current or expected vacancies.

Capt. Conway Honored

Cambridge, Md., March 8 (AP).—Some 300 residents of the Cambridge area gathered here last night to express their appreciation to Capt. Granville Conway, a native son whose World War II achievements won him numerous commendations.

Captain Conway was the guest of honor at a dinner staged by the Rotary Club on his 49th birthday. Conway, once one of the youngest steamship captains in the world, received praise from a number of ranking Government officials.

Tract Appraisal Favored

Hagerstown, Md., March 8 (AP).—The board of directors of the Washington County Historical Society today favored a plan for appraising a 700-acre tract in Washington County.

The area may eventually be incorporated in a great national park around Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

Soil Chiefs Named

Leonardtown, Md., March 8.—District soil conservation service supervisors for Charles County have been appointed as follows: W. A. Cooksey of Spring Hill; Ralph Boyden of Bel Alton, Robert P. Bowling, jr., of Wicomico; Ralph W. Gardiner of Waldorf and W. Mitchell Digges of LaPlata.

Nursery Center Drive Reaches $10,000 Mark

A drive for funds for a nursery and a community center reached the $10,000 mark Thursday night at a banquet at Mount Carmel Baptist Church, 3d and I sts. nw.

The pastor, Dr. W. H. Jernagin, reported that more than $400 was turned in at the dinner. He said the church hopes to put the new facilities in an adjoining building.

Graduate Nurses Meet

Winchester, Va., March 8.—Miss Theodora Sharrocks, R. N., of New York City, field representative of the American Journal of Nursing, was guest speaker yesterday at a meeting of District XII, Graduate Nurses of Virginia.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agencies Told to Fire Promptly if Cash Is Low

WARNING: Federal agencies have been told by the Big Boss to fire employes promptly when money shortages require it. Now that may appear to be an academic statement. But it isn't because:

Kluttz

1. The warning came from the House Appropriations Committee, and

2. The committee served notice that it would not, now or in the future, appropriate additional funds to pay terminal leave of laid-off workers.

In a score of agencies yesterday officials were mulling over the new order and debating on how it will affect them. The directive, sponsored by Representative Keefe (R., Wis.), said plainly that reductions in force must be made immediately when appropriation cuts require them. Further, that terminal leave costs must be borne by available funds for the remainder of this 1947 fiscal year, and out of regular appropriations during the 1948 fiscal year that begin on July 1.

This order, for example, will have the effect of speeding up the liquidation of both OPA and Civilian Production. Up until yesterday, it was learned, CPA had high hopes for getting additional funds from Congress to pay terminal leave to its employes and dismissal notices to all but 500 employes of its 3000-man staff had been held up on this hope. Now the notices will go out within a few days. Terminal leave pay to its 13,000 employes will take the largest chunk of OPA's money—about seven million dollars. And the sooner the layoffs start, the better off OPA will be financially.

INTERNAL REVENUE: The committee order places this agency in a financial corner. It recommended a 30-million-dollar cut in its '48 budget—about 15 per cent—and if the agency knew for certain that figure would be approved finally then it would move immediately to knock out upward of 6000 jobs. Each day's delay in making a definite reduction means an even greater slash must be made under the terminal leave order.

But Treasury officials are certain to appeal to the Senate for the full President's budget of 211 million dollars. The committee report says there must be no weakening of Revenue's enforcement division, and that the cut must be applied elsewhere. Agency officials, however, say this will be impossible to carry out if the cut stands. "The paper work," they explain, "must go on and the only spot where it's possible to cut is enforcement—a division that brings in hundreds of dollars for every one spent."

PAY CHECKS: They may be delayed more frequently hereafter. Here's why: Treasury's Bureau of Disbursements—the check-writing agency—has paid out more than $500,000 for overtime pay. Bureau officials said this overtime was necessary to meet payrolls on time; that some Federal agencies fail to get certified payrolls in on time. In ordering a stop to overtime, the committee reported:

"It would probably not require more than one delay in the issuance of checks to bring the offending department around to the point of setting its house in order to insure that such delay does not happen again." I doubt it. Checks for State and other employes have been delayed frequently over a period of years.

TREASURY NOTES: Its War Bond Division would be just about wiped out after July 1. It would get only $125,000 . . . No funds are carried in the budget for Foreign Funds Control. This agency is to be liquidated as of June 30 . . . The committee has asked Treasury to recommend that a small fee be charged for the replacement of war bonds that are lost or destroyed . . . The House committee wants to knock out 20 jobs in the Secretary's office.

The committee actually had a nice word to say about one Federal agency—the Treasurer's office. It reported: "This office has made a commendable record since 1940 in handling a greatly increased work load with a much less porportionate increase in personnel." It then cut the office $600,000 and called for a greater output per employe.

MERGER: The committee called for the administrative merger of the border patrols of Treasury Customs Service and Justice's Immigration and Naturalization Service. It charged the two agencies don't cooperate with one another. Customs was given a $6,500,000 cut.

BEP: The committee also cracked down on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for overtime and other penalty payments to employes which totals about $1,300,000. It whacked $1,500,000 from the agency's budget and ordered it to get along on it by reducing personnel and increasing output per employe.

COAST GUARD: It would have to cut both its military and civilian personnel if the 35-million-dollar committee reduction goes through . . . The Treasury personnel office was ordered by the committee to deal in policy matters and to transfer operating functions to the agencies.

SIGNIFICANCE: The committee recommendations weren't the "meat-ax" approach that had been feared, but, on the other hand, there were no smiles on the faces of Treasury officials—merely sighs of relief. The reductions, if they stand, wouldn't force the department to cut off 25,000 employes as had been hoped for by Chairman Taber and other committee members. How many would be dropped under the bill Treasury officials refused to estimate, but probably no more than 12,000.

Postoffice escaped the committee without a serious cut despite threats in its direction.

Treasury and Postoffice, employes speaking, are two of the largest Government agencies. Between them there are about 575,000 employes. Congressional leaders have been threatening to slash Federal employment from 500,000 to a million employes.

It's beginning to appear that they won't, and can't, carry through on the threats.

RYAN

From Page 1

accounts for 2011 acres of what the District lost.

Tax exempt acreage climbed in the 13 years from 1578 acres to 1739 acres, an increase of 161 acres. The District government took over 6 acres, and now has 1050 acres.

Over the greatest loss of its tax acreage, to the Federal and tax exempt institutions, the District has no control. Congress has said what should be done—sometimes saying the opposite of what the District government wanted done. Congress spoke in two main ways. It decided what Federal buildings would go up in Washington, where they would be placed, and how much land would be needed. Congress also decided what the law would be for exempting private institutions from property taxes. This decision was made in 1942, undoing a two-year effort of the District government to tighten up its tax exempt lists.

What the District has left to tax, after Congress has dredged off property to be piled up on the nontaxable lists, is 49.1 per cent of the assessed acreage in Washington.

The Federal Government has 41.9 per cent of the area, the District has 3.4 per cent and exempt property 5.6 per cent of the area.

The taxable property is assessed at $1,396,017,481. Of that total, $506,461,468 is the value of the land, and the balance represents improvements. On the assessed valuation, property taxes are expected to raise $24,430,539 this year.

Total assessed valuations of nontaxable property are Federal, $711,916,747; District, $91,955,060, and exempt, $123,894,091. If taxed at the District rate, Federal property would produce $12,458,543 this year; District property would pay $1,609,213, and exempt property would pay $2,168,146.

While watching their taxable acreage shrink, District officials have found no grain of hope that the shrinkage will stop. Federal designers have large scale plans for Government office developments here. One plan would turn the East Capitol st. area into a line of office buildings, Federal Triangle west of the Capitol. Congress gave authority last year for land acquisitions in the area north of Constitution ave. and running west from the present Government offices to the Potomac.

Although the 1946 fiscal year was the first when the taxable acres dropped to less than 50 per cent of the total assessed acres in the District, there is no sign that the taxable part will climb back above 50 per cent. Federal building plans mean that the District will have less area on which to levy property taxes.

After losing once their battle with Congress to tighten the lists of exempt property, District officials have no hope either of a future reduction in those exemptions.

It's nothing new for Congress to trim the District. Just last year, Arlington County celebrated the century-old decision of Congress to give the county back to Virginia, along with Alexandria. Citizens of the area had developed an acute resentment, as residents of the original District of Columbia, that they were being forgotten both by Congress and the State of Virginia.

So Congress gave back some 30 of the District's original 100 square miles, and opened up a rich frontier for the future migration of Washington residents and wage earners. These migrations have become part of the District's current revenue troubles. They form one big reason for the Commissioners' demand that Congress at least let the city tax the income that individuals earn in Washington, even if they live outside.

In some of its tax troubles, Washington is unique. It is unique in the percentage of nontaxable property—although District officials are just collecting figures to show how it differs. One comparison is with New York City, where five billion dollars worth of property is exempt, out of an assessed 21 billion dollar total.

In some of its tax troubles, Washington resembles other cities. For example, this is what a recent report by the United States Conference of Mayors said:

"It is in fiscal matters,—the raising and expenditure of revenue—that the city is more seriously strait-jacketed. For while the State may tax its citizens in any way it pleases within the limits of the United States Constitution, the city must use the means allowed it by the State—the worst of all revenue raising bases—real estate taxation.

"Acute financial embarrassment and near-bankruptcy is a chronic condition in our American cities and towns—the cities and towns whose citizens and business concerns pay more than 90 per cent of all taxes to all levels of government in the United States . . .

"Meantime the financial burden increases. Every type of municipal cost has risen along with the universal rise in prices. There are some especially irksome fiscal conditions:

"Suburbanites are on the increase. They work in the city, crowd its streets, cause new demands for municipal services. But pay no taxes.

"The Federal Government locates its units in cities, promptly declares the building tax-exempt. More people to serve, yet taxable property is removed from the assessment roll . . .

"The continual enactment of State laws (Federal laws in the District; editor's note) imposing mandatory expenditures on cities for purposes and amounts which the city can in no way control is another burden scarcely to be borne. In some cities such mandatory expenditures run as high as 25 per cent of their budgets . . .

"Grants-in-aid directly from the Federal Government have saved many a city from bankruptcy. There is every sign that city-Federal fiscal cooperation will continue. For it is the only way in which a tremendous segment of the citizens of America have been able to get a reasonable portion of their tax dollars back in value received."

Other studies have explored the idea that Washington has a unique jackpot in the amount of money it gets from the Federal Government because it is the Nation's Capital.

When Congress took away local self-government it said that half the city's expenses would be paid with Federal dollars. The bargain held from 1879 to 1920. The Government's share increased from $1,717,000 in 1879 to $9,559,000 in 1920.

Then the Federal percentage was dropped to 40 per cent, and finally the percentage idea was abandoned for an annual lump sum. The lump sums have varied from a high of $9,500,000 to a low of $5,000,000 and the amount for this fiscal year is $8,000,000.

Showing the luck of other cities, a Census Bureau study for Fiscal Affairs Chairman Bates revealed than in 1945 two of the 13 cities nearest in size to Washington got more Federal dollars than the District.

The District got $8,954,000. Detroit got $11,999,000. Los Angeles got $14,374,000.

Those are some of the things that have led District officials and citizens, and some Congressmen, to believe that the Federal contribution to District expenses should be increased.

Tomorrow: Tax-free institutions add to D. C. tax woes.

BIG BUYS ARE at BELLWOOD!

Richmond General Depot — P. O., Bellbluff, Va.

Note These Dates

Over $5,000,000 worth of Bargains in Hand Tools, Farm Equipment, Household and Office Equipment, Hospital Supplies and Industrial Power Equipment! Check this list:

($772,558.00) HAND TOOLS AND GENERAL PRODUCTS

Air Hose
Brushes
Hooks
Turnbuckles
Oil Lanterns
Safety Pins
Tent Pins
Pocket Knives
Block ord.-Manila Rope
Steel Wool
Sling Wire Rope
Cement
Tube Flexible Nozzle
Tire Chains
Gaskets
Files
Punches
Crosscut Saws
Mattock Picks
Star Hand Drills
Blacksmith Chisels
Gasoline Hose Dispenser Nozzle
Sheet (rubber packing)
Shovels
Hammers

($311,811.00) GENERAL PRODUCTS AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Fire Extinguishers
Lineman Safety Straps
Safety Cans
Liquid Measure
Protective Individual Covers
Water Cans
Wash Tubs
Dust Respirators

($186,573.00) HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

Mess Trays
Oven Thermometers (Field)
Mops
Wax
Whisk Brooms
Laundry Soap
Chinaware
Silverware

($58,195.00) INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

Box Trucks with Casters
Pipe Stands
Platform Scales
Duckboard
Hand Trucks
Conveyor Belts
Tiring Machines
Strapping Machines
Paint Sprayers
Termite Shields
Insulating Tubing

($41,898.00) PRINTING, PAPER, ENGINEERS' EQUIPMENT

Manifold Paper
Bond Paper
Drawing Boards
Drawing Paper
Map Paper
Transits
Levels
Alidades
Theodolites
Tracing Paper

($141,452.00) HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE

Cabinets
Mess Stools
Field Safes
Field Desks
Camp Tables
Record Chests

($84,707.00) OFFICE MACHINES

Typewriters
Duplicating Machines
Computing Machines

($3,001,107.00) TEXTILES, SHOES AND CLOTHING

Shirts
Socks
Caps
Leggings
Drawers
Coats
Jackets
Suits
Overcoats
Undershirts
Trousers
Skirts
Gloves
Comforters
Blankets
Bags, Duffel
Webbing Cotton
Pins and Needles
Shoes, Service
Foot Measuring Outfits
Boots

($88,346.00) FARM EQUIPMENT

Wire Fence
Nails
Step Ladders

($517,996.00) HOSPITAL SUPPLIES, DRUGS, MEDICINES AND COSMETICS

Pomade Lip Stick
Insecticide Powder
Orthoiodine, Testing Tablets
After-Shave Lotion
Tooth Brushes
Shaving Cream
Cleansing Cream
Rouge
Skin Lotion
Deodorants
Tooth Paste
Tooth Powder
Mosquito Repellant
Jelly-Petroleum
Bromthymol, Blue
Acid-Boric Powder
Heat Tablets
Flotation Bladders

($517,910.00) PLUMBING, HEATING, REFRIGERATION AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Cast Iron Water Heaters
Refrigeration Units
Flashlights, 2 Cells
Mercury Vapor Pumps
Air Conditioning Units
Lantern Globes
Spare Parts for Army Space Heaters
Air Circulating Fans
Incandescent and Fluorescent Lamps
Lamp Sockets and Receptacles
1-Ton Ice Plants
Portable Carbide Floodlights

($206,753.00) INDUSTRIAL POWER EQUIPMENT

Searchlight Cables
Reels, Wire
Circuit Breakers
Insulators
Blasting Machines
Electric Motors
Wire
Fuses
Transformers
Storage Batteries
Water Tanks
Heat Exchangers
Diesel Engine Parts
Gasoline Engine Parts
Gasoline Engines
Pneumatic Drills and Grinders,
Hammers, Riveters, Pumps, and Pump Parts.

BUYERS SCHEDULE:

Inspection to Overriding Priorities ..... March 14, 15, 17
Overriding Priorities Sale ..... March 17-26
Federal Agencies ..... March 27, 28
Certified Veterans of World War II ..... March 31-April 1
(Preference for Veterans will begin at 8:00 A. M., Thurs., March 27, 1947.)
RFC for Small Business ..... April 2
State and Local Governments ..... April 3
Non-Profit Institutions ..... April 4
Commercial Buyers ..... April 7, 8, 9

HOURS OF SALE:

9:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M. daily, except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. No buyers will be admitted into location after 3:00 P. M., but those already inside will be served.

HOW TO GET THERE:

BY CAR: From points North: Travel to Richmond, then South on U. S. Highway No. 1. From points South: travel to Petersburg, then North on U. S. Highway No. 1. Turn west at Drewry Bluff Church Road.

BY BUS: From Richmond take Carolina Trailways bus at 9th & Broad Sts. Buses leave quarter of and quarter after the hour. From Petersburg take Carolina Trailways bus at 13 Sycamore St., near Washington St.

HOW TO BUY:

Offers to purchase based on fixed prices or interested bidders will be solicited and allotments will be based on quantities available.

Sealed bids may be submitted on any residue of the property that may remain after allocations are made on the fixed price offers. Awards will be based on quantities available. As to any residue that may remain after allocations are made on the fixed price offers, a reserve will be set aside to meet the anticipated requirements of priority groups making bids. Any of the property so reserved that remains after filling acceptable bids from the priority groups shall be used to fill the requirements of non-priority bidders. As to such residue awards will be made to the priority groups at the fair value which fair value will be regarded as the lowest acceptable bid made by non-priority bidders. After priority requirements have been filled, awards will be made to highest acceptable non-priority bidders.

Sealed bids will be accepted throughout period of sale and up to close of business April 4, 1947, at the location of the Richmond Regional Office. Bids will be opened at the Richmond Regional Office at noon April 7, 1947. A five-day period of grace is reserved for consideration of bids before awards are made.

Purchaser's order must state thereon: (a) "This order is subject to WAA Standard Conditions of Sale, and all other advertised terms and conditions, and no other terms and conditions shall be binding on War Assets Administration" and (b) Type of business and level of trade. In the case of sealed bids the following should appear on the lower left hand corner of the envelope: "Sealed Bid, to be opened Noon, April 7, 1947."

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE:

Ample parking space available. Lunch room facilities at centers within this Area. Provision for inclement weather during sale hours.

EXPORTERS:

Your business is solicited. If sales are conducted at various levels, you will be considered a wholesaler. Any inquiries regarding export control should be referred to Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

VETERANS CERTIFICATION OFFICES:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Temporary Bldg. R, 3rd and Jefferson Drive, S. W.
MARYLAND, Baltimore—8 South Calvert St.; Cumberland—Post Office Bldg., Fayette St.; Salisbury—Division Street and Circle Ave.
VIRGINIA, Bristol—Hotel Bristol; Norfolk—713 Wainwright Bldg.; Richmond—620 E. Main St.; Roanoke—Roanoke School Administration Bldg., 211 W. Church Ave.
WEST VIRGINIA, Charleston—Peoples Bldg., Wheeling—2219 Chapline Ave.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

This is not a retail store sale. Surplus property may not be bought for personal use. Only veterans with business certificates for property for use in their own small business, professional, agricultural enterprises will be served. Orders accepted for future delivery only—30-day limit. No pickup on day of sale.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTERS:
8 South Calvert St, Baltimore, Md. Saratoga 2864
4th and Jefferson Drive, S. W. Washington, D. C. Republic 7500
205 Peoples Bldg. Charleston, West Virginia 2-0101
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RI-100

VISIT THE NEW WAA STREAMLINED BUYING CENTER

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GOVERNMENT WAA SURPLUS

Formal Opening 10 a. m. Monday, March 10, 1947

WAA CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER

Tempo. Building R, 4th and Jefferson Drive, S. W., Washington, D. C. Tel. Republic 7500, ext. 4495

Regular Business Hours, 9:30 A. M. to 4:00 P. M., except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

THE PUBLIC is cordialy invited to visit the new WAA Washington Customer Service Center . . . A one-location center where buyers may get information and make purchases of government surplus items for sale, located anywhere in the Richmond Region, or in the other 32 regions throughout the United States.

Samples of Surplus Property currently offered for sale are prominently displayed in three wings in Temporary Building R, where inspection can be made and purchases completed.

Displays include:

Wing 3—Real property, electronics, aircraft.

Wing 4—Hardware, general products, textiles, office furniture and equipment, drugs, medical, dental and hospital equipment, automotive accessories.

WING 5—Machine tools, plastics, paints, welding equipment.

Information and brochures covering sales throughout the entire 33 regions may be obtained from the information desk. Look for the WAA balloon to identify the location of this new Customer Service Center.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

RI-90-I

STRIKE

From Page 1

of his testimony.

(In Hollywood, Carl Head, secretary of the AFL Conference of Studio Unions, said it was "entirely possible" that Schatte was risking his life by testifying. He said:

("The testimony . . . probably is correct. It's entirely possible that he feels himself in jeopardy," Head said. "No one knows what the gangsters that seem to have run into Hollywood will do."

(He pointed to the case of Herbert K. Sorrell, head of the Conference of Studio Unions (AFL) who was kidnaped last Sunday and beaten insensible and left for dead on a desert highway.

(Head said the CSU "welcomes a thorough investigation—if that's possible—within the industry" by the House Labor Committee.)

Story of Violence

The story he had to tell, Schatte said, was one of "terrific and appalling violence," and "absolute, utter disregard for the law."

The strike is over the issue of what union should build movie sets. The antagonists are a number of AFL unions.

Among the contending unions are the Carpenters, the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes, headed by Richard F. Walsh, and the Painters Union.

Schatte, here under subpena, said the jurisdictional conflict was caused in part by rivalry between Walsh and Herbert Sorrell of the painters for the "dictatorship" of Hollywood labor.

The witness said he had heard that Willie Bioff, former Hollywood labor leader, who was convicted on morals charges, was the power behind Walsh.

Questioned about his fear that his life was in danger, Schatte said Sorrell was scheduled to attend an American Legion meeting a few nights ago but did not appear.

"The next morning he was found on the desert, bound and slugged," Schatte said. "He was taken to the hospital and, as far as I know he's still in the hospital."

Tells of Labor Riots

Schatte told of Hollywood labor riots in which 600 to 800 persons were jailed at one time while scores were hospitalized.

Committee Chairman Fred A. Hartley (R., N. J.) told Schatte he would send an investigating subcommittee to Hollywood in a few weeks. He urged Schatte to report to him personally any threats of retaliation for testifying before the committee.

Schatte asked the committee to amend the Wagner Act to give Federal courts authority over jurisdictional labor disputes. He said the carpenters union had taken the Hollywood case to court. But it was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, he said.

The witness said there are Communists in Hollywood. He did not, however, link any of them with the jurisdictional dispute.

"I know what's going on," Schatte said. "There's an apparent underworld floating around this industry and behind the lines."

Hartley said "the industry is suffering from the domination of a lot of goons and thugs; and it's entirely within the province of this committee to conduct an investigation."

Schatte replied that if a congressional committee went to Hollywood, "there would be a lot of running for cover.

"Things would fold up pretty fast," he said.

They Want to Be 'Miss NARTU'

Mrs. Leona Goodman, 56 Madison st. nw. | Lora Gardner, 1707 19th st. nw. | Ruby Herring, 6139 31st st. nw. | Mrs. Nasma Underwood, 1300 Taylor st. nw.

Mrs. Irene Leatherbury, Greenbelt, Md. | Mrs. Norma Percuoco, 4041 D st. se. | Mary Ann Underwood, 507 Webster st. nw. | Mrs. James Dailey, Hyattsville, Md.

Here are eight of the entrants in the beauty contest to select Miss NARTU, the queen of the Naval Air Reserve Training Unit at the Anacostia Naval Air Station. They will be presented March 15 at a dance sponsored by the enlisted men. The date of contest has not been announced

Station WFMD—Sunday

Frederick 930 KC.

7:30 a. m.—Christ for the Crisis.
8:00 a. m.—Community Hymns.
8:30 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
8:45 a. m.—Save the Children Federation.
9:00 a. m.—Rev. Allen Buff Bryant.
9:30 a. m.—Rev. E. E. Marquis.
10:00 a. m.—Church of the Air.
10:30 a. m.—Full Gospel Church.
11:00 a. m.—Warren Heyward.
11:05 a. m.—Baltimore Gospel Tabernacle.
12:00 noon—Music for Sunday.
12:15 p. m.—Church of the 4-square Gospel.
12:45 p. m.—Old Fashioned Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Lutheran Hour.
2:00 p. m.—Old Fashioned Revival Hour.
3:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic.
4:30 p. m.—Hour of Charm.
5:00 p. m.—Family Hour.
5:30 p. m.—Hoagy Carmichael.
5:45 p. m.—W. L. Shirer.
6:00 p. m.—Quiz and Marriot.
6:30 p. m.—Kate Smith Sings.
7:00 p. m.—Gene Autry Show.
7:30 p. m.—Blondie.
8:00 p. m.—Adventures of S. Spade.
8:30 p. m.—Crime Doctor.
8:55 p. m.—Ned Calmer.
9:00 p. m.—Bildegarde.
9:30 p. m.—Eddie Bracken Show.
10:00 p. m.—Take It or Leave It.
10:30 p. m.—We, the People.
11:00 p. m.—News With Ned Calmer.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—Report from U. N.
11:30 p. m.—Music You Know.
12:00 p. m.—News.

Station WEPM—Sunday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Sunday Morning Melodies.
8:30 a. m.—Gypsy Airs.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 a. m.—Salute to the Hits.
9:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
10:30 a. m.—It Happened During the Week.
10:45 a. m.—Across the Footlights.
11:00 a. m.—First United Brethren Church Service.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Dave Rose Show.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p. m.—Interlude.
1:15 p. m.—Book Review.
1:30 p. m.—The Petrol Trio.
1:45 p. m.—Leaders of Tomorrow.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour.
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Your American Music.
3:30 p. m.—My Song.
3:45 p. m.—Roadside Chapel.
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Dream Train.
4:30 p. m.—Music for Sunday.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Religious News.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—Ray Bloch Presents.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Musical Tid-Bit.
7:15 p. m.—Washington Inside-Out.
7:30 p. m.—First United Brethren Church Service.
8:30 p. m.—Record Shop.
8:45 p. m.—Record Shop.
9:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
9:05 p. m.—Rep. Snyder.
9:15 p. m.—Harry Horlick.
9:30 p. m.—Golden Album.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Hour.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Station WCHV—Sunday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

7:35 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
9:00 a. m.—Sunday Musicale.
9:15 a. m.—Latter Day Saints Service.
9:45 a. m.—Glory Pleasants Trio.
9:55 a. m.—News.
10:00 a. m.—Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 a. m.—Music for Sunday.
11:00 a. m.—Church Service.
12:00 noon—This Week Around the World.
12:30 p. m.—Sunday Strings.
12:45 p. m.—Freddy Martin's Music.
1:00 p. m.—Charlottesville Choir Festival.

Station WGAY—Sunday

Silver Spring, Md. 570 KC.

1:30 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade.
1:55 p. m.—Fact or Fiction.
2:00 p. m.—Longines Symphonette.
2:30 p. m.—Fred Waring.
2:45 p. m.—Eyes on the Future.
3:00 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
3:30 p. m.—Parade of Stars.
4:00 p. m.—Are These Our Children?
4:30 p. m.—The Green Hornet.
5:00 p. m.—Darts for Dough.
5:30 p. m.—David Harding, Counterspy.
6:00 p. m.—Drew Pearson.
6:15 p. m.—Monday Headlines.
6:30 p. m.—Greatest Story Ever Told.
7:00 p. m.—Court of Missing Heirs.
7:30 p. m.—The Clock.
8:00 p. m.—Sunday Evening Hour.
9:00 p. m.—Walter Winchell.
9:15 p. m.—Louella Parsons.
9:30 p. m.—Jimmy Fidler.
9:45 p. m.—Policewoman.
10:00 p. m.—Theater Guild.
11:00 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Set to Music.
11:30 p. m.—Dance Music.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 8 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—None. Compared with week ago: Largely a steer run for week; road conditions improved late in week and receipts increased; slaughter steers weak to 25 cents lower; she stock 25-50 cents lower, with the full decline on cows; bulls, stockers and feeders steady; load top good and choice fed steers, around 1175 lbs., 24.50, load lot top; several loads and lots 920-1085 lbs., 23.25@24.00; top medium to average good light weight short feds, 18.50@23.00; common and low medium, 15.00@18.00.

Top good and choice fed heifers, 21.50@23.50; medium to average good short feds, 15.00@20.00; few good young heifer type beef cows, 17.00@17.25; common and medium cows of dairy breeding, 12.00@14.00; top medium cows to 16.00; canners and cutters, 9.50@11.50; shelly canners 9.00 down; good beef bulls largely 17.00@18.00; two head 19.50@20.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.50@16.50; light and medium weights, 13.00@15.00; medium and good native stocker and feeder steers, 15.00@18.50; load lot 18.75.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Vealers active, steady; mixed lots good and choice, 150-220 lbs., largely 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 12.00@18.00; culls down to 10.00; underweights as low as 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Hog prices fluctuated throughout the week with all weights and sows selling 75 cents lower than a week ago; late market on good and choice 120-140 lbs., 26.75@27.00; 140-160 lbs., 27.75@28.00; 160-180 lbs., 28.25@28.50; 180-220 lbs., 28.75@29.00; 220-250 lbs., 28.25@28.50; 250-300 lbs., 27.25@27.50; 300-350 lbs., 26.25@26.50; 350 lbs. up, 25.25@25.50; good and choice sows, 23.25@23.50, with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady; scattered small lots good and choice 80-110 lbs. wooled lambs, 23.50@23.50; common and medium, 15.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes also scarce, active, steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 8 (AP) (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 900 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago market 50 to 1.00 lower, least decline on weights over 300 lbs. and sows.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, market uneven but generally active on all classes and grades; fed steers and heifers predominated; cows, bulls, vealers, along with stock cattle, remaining scarce; common, medium and average-good steers and heifers lost early advance, closing steady with late last week, but strictly good and choice kinds, both steers and heifers, finished 25 to 50 higher; beef cows strong to 50 higher; good grades up most, canners and cutters strong, active all week; bulls 25 higher; vealers steady; stock cattle in very limited supply, largely 25 to 50 higher; very few half-fat weighty feeders available at 21.50 down; choice 1250-lb. fed steers reached 30.00; most choice yearlings closed active at 26.00 upheld according to weight which commanded a substantial grade-for-grade premium.

Medium and good grades, 20.50@28.00; most medium and good heifers placed at 19.00@23.50; near-choice light offerings at 24.00; strictly choice 1122-lb. kinds reaching 26.00; most beef cows remained active at 13.00@15.50; good cows very active at 16.50@18.00 with strictly good at 19.00; cutters, 13.75 down; sausage bulls to 17.25; specialty beef bulls to 17.50; vealers active at 18.00 down early top closed at 27.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 100 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, receipts light all week; shipping demand broad until Friday, slaughter lambs closed fully steady after being 25 to 50 higher through Thursday; slaughter ewes steady to 1.00 higher in spots; other slaughter classes around steady. Bulk good and choice fed wooled lambs, 23.75@24.25; medium to good wooled lambs, 22.25@23.25; few common, 17.00@19.00; small lots, native slaughter ewes, mixed grades, 8.75@9.50; few common down to 7.00; few Texas feeding and shearing lambs 23.25.

Died

BURR, HARRY ARNOLD. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Suburban Hospital, HARRY ARNOLD BURR, beloved husband of the late Caroline C. Burr of 1434 Parkwood pl. nw., and father of William L. and Richard Arnold Burr. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m., Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CARTER, ELIZABETH. On Friday, March 7, 1947, ELIZABETH CARTER, of 1730 16th st. nw., beloved wife of James D. Carter; mother of Weldon Carter, Mrs. Edgar Craven, both of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Fred Harbaugh Deland of New Jersey, and sister of Charles Milam of Marietta, Ohio. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 a. m., Monday, March 10. Services and interment private.

COLE, VESSIE CLARA. On Thursday, March 6, 1947, at her residence, 4 Avon circle, Avondale, Md., VESSIE CLARA COLE, wife of the late John McLane Cole; mother of Hawley W., Frank M. and Baxter M. Cole; sister of Mrs. Ruth O'Connell and John I. Baxter. Seven grandchildren also survive. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

FOWLER, MILEY E. On Friday, March 7, 1947, MILEY E. FOWLER of 1520 Fuller st. nw., brother of the late John H. A. Fowler and nephew of Henry M. Fowler of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GOODMAN, JOHN F. On Wednesday, March 5, 1947, at his residence, Bridgton, Me., JOHN F. GOODMAN, colonel, U. S. A., retired. Interment services with full military honors will be held at the graveside in Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m.

JACKSON, FANNIE CHANDLER. On Thursday, March 6, 1947, at her residence, Indian Head, Md., FANNIE CHANDLER JACKSON, beloved sister of Mrs. Ella Hamlin of Indian Hill, Md., and Mrs. Alice Ricker of Weems, Va. Remains resting at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Hamlin. Funeral services at the Indian Head Baptist Church on Sunday, March 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Durham Church Cemetery, Ironsides, Md.

O'LEARY, MARIAN H. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Garfield Hospital, MARIAN H. O'LEARY of 3151 Mount Pleasant st. nw., the beloved mother of Mrs. Gordon MacPherson, Miss Marian Lee O'Leary, Thomas J. O'Leary and Roy Whitehouse. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, March 8, at 7:30 p. m. Interment Hampton, Va.

PAXTON, ELLEN D. On Thursday, March 6, 1947, at her residence, Woodland Beach, Md., ELLEN D. PAXTON, wife of the late Louis M. Paxton and mother of Mrs. Florence C. Antill. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Sunday, March 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Forrest Lawn Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

RAYMOND, EMMA C. On Friday, March 7, 1947, EMMA C. RAYMOND of 9700 Bristol ave., Silver Spring, Md., mother of Alross M. Raymond and grandmother of Henry M., George E., Edward A., John A. and Evelyn Raymond. Also surviving are nine great-grandchildren. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SARTAIN, EDWARD WESLEY. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, EDWARD WESLEY SARTAIN, beloved husband of Jennie Aubrey Sartain and father of Miss Ethel and Theodore Sartain. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. se., where services will be held on Monday, March 10, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STEBBINS, CHARLES E., JR. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Garfield Hospital, CHARLES E. STEBBINS, Jr., of 4703 Rosedale ave., Bethesda, Md., beloved husband of Helen E. Stebbins and father of John E. Stebbins. Friends may call at the Chevy Chase funeral home, 5103 Wisconsin ave. nw., until 2 p. m., Sunday. Services at the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, 5838 Chevy Chase Parkway nw., on Sunday, March 9, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Amherst, Mass. Please omit flowers.

WEBB, JULIA W. On Friday, March 7, 1947, JULIA W. WEBB, beloved wife of the late William T. Webb. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GREECE

From Page 1

sional leaders and told them the grave news that Britain was no longer capable of supporting the present Greek government. Two days later—a week ago yesterday—this Government agreed "in principle" to assist Greece financially and by supplying munitions to her armies.

The issue was clear cut. It was whether to support the government of King George II, tottering on the brink of economic collapse, or permit it to fall and open the way to Communist control of Greece, the last Balkan State to remain free of Soviet control. In the latter event, the way would be open to extension of Soviet influence to the Dardanelles, across the Eastern Mediterranean into Turkey and eventually India.

The question was: how could support of the status quo in Greece best be accomplished. Britain already had begun withdrawal of the troops which maintained order while the small Greek army fought Communist guerillas along the border of Soviet-controled Yugoslavia.

Marshall Urged Aid

The Greek appealed to this Government in a note which declared immediate aid was "vital" and said their people lacked the means of "bare subsistence." Secretary of State Marshall the same day termed assistance to Greece as of "primary importance" to the United States.

It was unofficially estimated that an immediate outlay of 250 million dollars, half of which might be in arms and military equipment, would be required. Another 150 million dollars over the next five years was thought necessary to enable Greece to put its shattered economy in order.

National Weather Summary

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST: Snow and cloudy skies are in store for New England, Sunday, with some rain probable in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Northwestern Massachusetts is promised 3 to 6 inches of snowfall, while Maine can expect 6 to 10 inches, according to Weather Bureau forecasters.

Overcast skies will prevail through western New York, western Pennsylvania and most of Ohio with flurries of snow foreseen at scattered points near the Great Lakes, and in the North-Central States. (See Fotocast for affected areas.) It will be cloudy, also through most of the far West and Pacific Coast States.

Rain is predicted for northern California and Nevada, in Washington, and Oregon with snow and rain scheduled for the northern Rockies.

Northerly winds will sweep the North Atlantic seaboard, requiring caution by small craft owners and coastal shipping operators. Sunday strollers will need to hang on to their hats, especially in eastern New England.

Clear skies are forecast in most Southern States from Texas eastward to Georgia.

Milder temperatures are likely from Texas to southern Nebraska as a mild flow of air moves inland from the Gulf of Mexico, but there will be little change in thermometer readings elsewhere in the Nation, Sunday.

The forecasted maximum temperatures for principal cities, Sunday afternoon, follow: Boston and Des Moines, 36 degrees; New York and Indianapolis, 37 degrees; Philadelphia and Omaha, 38 degrees; Washington, 40 degrees; Pittsburgh and Milwaukee, 32 degrees; Buffalo, 28 degrees; Cleveland and Chicago, 34 degrees; Kansas City and St. Louis 42 degrees; Seattle and Charleston, 50 degrees; Atlanta, 48 degrees; Los Angeles, 62 degrees; New Orleans, 58 degrees; Miami, 66 degrees.

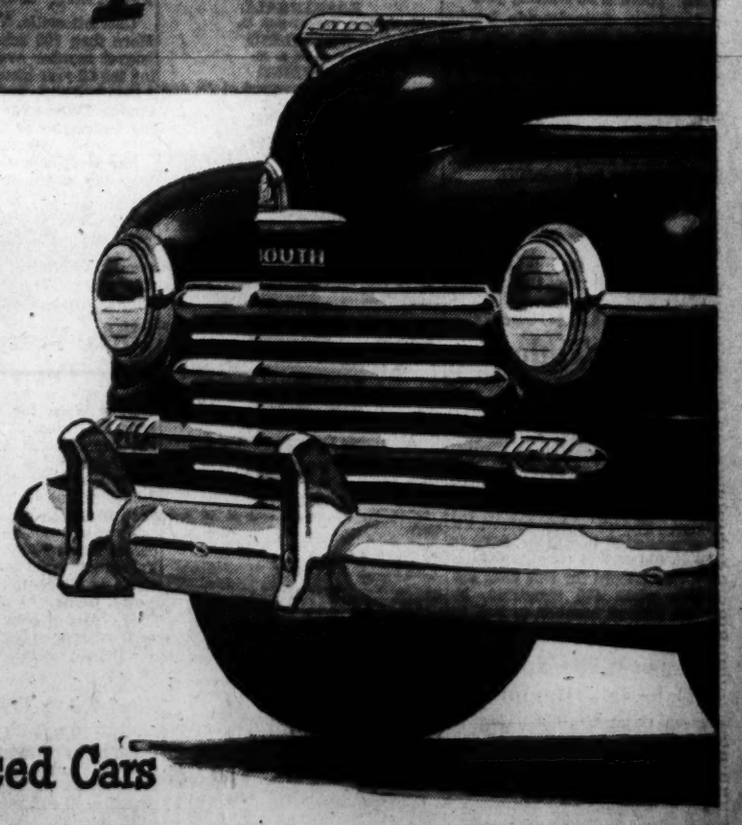
Current conditions will remain static along the standing front in the northern Rocky Mountain sector.

If it's VALUE you want

NEW PLYMOUTH QUALITY CHART

How all three leading low-priced cars compare in 21 quality features found in high-priced cars	L-HEAD ENGINE	FULL PRESSURE ENGINE LUBRICATION	CHAIN CAMSHAFT DRIVE	FOUR RINGS PER PISTON	VIBRATION DAMPER	OIL BATH AIR CLEANER	FLOATING-TYPE OIL INTAKE	VALVE TAPPET ADJUSTMENT	AUTOMATIC CHOKE	BY-PASS THERMOSTAT	PRECISION-TYPE LOWER CONNECTING ROD BEARINGS	COIL FRONT SPRING	FOUR SPRINGS	117", OR LONGER, WHEELBASE	95 HORSEPOWER OR HIGHER	RUSTPROOFED BODY	ROLLER BEARINGS ON TRANSMISSION COUNTERSHAFT	ROLLER BEARINGS ON UNIVERSAL JOINTS	TAPERED ROLLER DIFFERENTIAL BEARINGS	HYPOID REAR AXLE	HOTCHKISS DRIVE	TOTAL
High-priced car No. 1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	21
High-priced car No. 2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	21
High-priced car No. 3	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	20
Low-priced PLYMOUTH	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	9
Low-priced car No. 2	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	8
Low-priced car No. 3	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	8

it's PLYMOUTH you want



HERE'S proof that the newest Plymouth is the one low-priced car most like high-priced cars!

Read right across the chart. You know every one of these features. You associate them with America's finest cars. *Read right down the chart.* Neither of the other leading low-priced cars has *half* as many of these fine-car features as Plymouth.

And that isn't all! In *addition* to 20 of 21 Quality Chart features, Plymouth gives you engineering advances found in no other low-priced car. Included in these Extra Value advantages are: Safety-Rim Wheels to reduce tire-failure hazards; easy-action Safe-Guard Hydraulic Brakes with a third more stopping power; Superfinished Engine Parts that cut wear and repair; and many more.

PLYMOUTH Division of CHRYSLER CORPORATION

YOUR NEARBY PLYMOUTH DEALER WILL TAKE YOUR ORDER. AND HE'LL TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR PRESENT CAR WHILE YOU'RE WAITING FOR YOUR NEW PLYMOUTH

The LOW-Priced Car Most Like HIGH-Priced Cars

Nats' Rookies Hit Bobo to Win, 2-1

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

ORLANDO, FLA., March 8.—The excited predictions of a coming baseball scandal by that Sunday night radio commentator who says it involves an Eastern club, are nothing to get excited about . . . Geographically he is correct with Brooklyn the team involved, but it is no scandal, just a business office fight . . . When Manager Ossie Bluege and Pitcher Luther Knerr of the Nats were talking the other day they brought out the interesting fact that both are the sons of Lutheran ministers who tried to steer them into the ministry . . . If Halfback Merle Hapes of the Giants, under suspension pending the investigation of the New York betting scandal, is permanently barred, the lettering on the facade of the Polo Grounds next fall could read: "Abandon Hapes All Ye Who Enter Here" . . . At the big Southern cockfight tournament staged in Orlando a few days ago, one fancier of the fighting birds won $83,000 in bets during one afternoon . . . Betting is done on the auction bidding system among fans seated around the pits and a nod of the head or a wave of the hand signifies that a wager is accepted. One Washington sports writer a few years ago brushed a stray lock of hair away from his forehead and discovered he had made a $400 bet. In panic he called it off.

POVICH

CLARK GRIFFITH says his feud with Larry MacPhail dates from the year when he forced MacPhail to pay him $45,000 for Buck Newson who went to the Dodgers . . . The enterprising Atlanta Ball Club which outbid Major League teams for Charley Trippi, is now trying to buy one of the Army's huge antiaircraft searchlights to signal fans that night games will be played. It will throw a beam 25 miles . . . Larry MacPhail lost a decision to the Cuban customs officials who heard out his protest over the examination of the Yankees' luggage and then decided to ignore it (the protest, not the luggage) . . . Hank Greenberg's salary with the Pittsburgh Pirates will be nearer $100,000 than $60,000, and he's the highest-paid ball player in history . . . Bing Crosby has far more invested in the Pirates than Bob Hope's 10 per cent share in the Cleveland Indians . . . The suggestion has been made that if ball clubs can pay players as much as $60,000 and $70,000 and still make money, why don't they give the customers a break and reduce the prices . . . In winning a recent match, Babe Didrikson Zaharias had eight one-putt greens on the first nine holes, and clinched it by sinking a 45-footer on the nineteenth.

IN 1940, when Rick Ferrell was with the Nats, he opened an inning with a triple in an exhibition game with Cincinnati. He was stranded on third while the next three batters were retired, but meanwhile Third Baseman Bill Werber sold him a $10,000 insurance policy . . . The highest daily double payoff in history was at Washington Park, Chicago, on August 14, 1939, when the winners of the first and second races paid $10,722.40. The winner of the first race was aptly named Joy Bet . . . Joe Louis' biography, just off the press, was ghosted by Haskell Cohon, New York writer and former war correspondent who covered the front-line action of the colored troops in Italy. Louis says that Tony Galento, who persisted in calling him a bum, was the only fighter he was ever mad at . . . National Football Commissiioner Bert Bell will decide the punishment for Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes immediately at the end of the current New York investigation of the attempted betting fix . . . Meanwhile Bell has asked all league club owners to guard against admitting gamblers to their parks . . . The Nats have an oddity among big league ballplayers in Rookie Outfielder Earl Wooten, who bats right handed and throws left. There's not another of that type on a Major League roster.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN will unveil the Walter Johnson memorial shrine at Griffith Stadium in early May . . . Armed's failure to win the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap won't deter the Calumet Stable from shipping him to next year's Widener at Hialeah for another try, the stable says . . . Ed Levy, former Yankee first baseman who managed the Sanford (Fla.), Club last year, and was given his free agency, has signed with Toronto . . . The Cleveland Indians are prepared to desert Tucson, Ariz., as a training base next year and return to their former camp at Clearwater, Fla . . . The two best pool shooters in the Nats' camp are Buck Newsom and his pitching protege, Rufe Leonard, since the trade that sent Jake Early to the Browns. Champion of them all, however, is Radio Broadcaster Arch McDonald whose skill with a cue testifies to his misspent youth . . . For the first time since they joined the Washington Club, Buddy Lewis is now in a higher salary bracket than Cecil Travis. Lewis came very close getting the $17,500 pay he demanded during his holdout siege . . . Jerry Priddy was given a raise on condition that he move from second base to shortstop. Mickey Vernon is the highest paid performer on the Nats, with Buck Newson drawing second money.

Jury Weighs Bribe Trial Evidence

New York, March 8 (AP).—A jury of 10 men and two women today weighed the fate of three men charged wit halding Alvin J. Paris in an attempted fix of last December's professional football championship game between the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears.

The case went to the General Sessions Court jury at 12:05 p. m. (EST). Judge Saul S. Streit instructed the jury, which recessed for lunch at 1:30 and returned at 3, to "decide on the fact cooly, calmly and without fear or favor."

Judge Streit's charge, lasting more than an hour, reviewed the voluminous evidence offered during the weeklong trial of David Krakauer, Harvey Stemmer and Jerome Zarowitz, who were indicted after Paris, already convicted of attempted bribery of two New York Giant football players, had appeared before a grand jury.

Jury Advised on Paris

The jury was instructed to consider verdicts of guilty or innocent of bribery and conspiracy.

As for testimony by Paris, the court said, "You must take into consideration what he may expect to get by testifying."

Paris, awaiting sentence on his conviction and a prosecution witness, had been advised by the judge to cooperate with the district attorney's office if he expected any consideration.

The three defendants were charged with conspiring with Paris to offer the two players, Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, $2500 each to "lay down" in the game with the Bears.

They originally were indicted on two counts of bribery and one of conspiracy. One bribery charge was dismissed by Judge Streit yesterday against Zarowitz and Krakauer but the court declined to drop the identical count against Stemmer.

Appeals for Clean Sport

The State's case against the defendants was completed shortly before midnight last night. Assistant District Attorney George P. Monaghan appealed to the jury to return convictions in order to preserve "clean sport in this country.

Paris' testimony was attacked by Samuel Segal, counsel for Krakauer, who charged that the chief prosecution witness "wants to help himself, and to do so would discolor the truth."

Zarowitz was the sole defendant to take the stand in his defense. He denied he ever advised or encouraged Paris to concoct or go ahead with his plans to fix the game.

Henry Lowenberg, counsel for Stemmer, emphasized in his summation that Hapes and Filchock previously had testified that they had never heard of his client.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD JOHNNY PROTHRO, 3407 29th st. nw., wonders if this area's bowlers will come through for him and his pals in the Police Boys' Club bowling tournament. The event starts Monday and runs all week under the sponsorship of The Post. It'll take a perfect hit by every bowler in the area to help put the "PBC" fund-raising drive over the top. Little Johnny is ready to set 'em up again for anyone who chips in the entry fee of 50 cents

Burns' Blow With Bases Full Knocks In Both Runs

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 8.—The Nats to date haven't even won the championship of Tinker Field. Clyde Milan's Rookies today handed Manager Ossie Bluege's Regulars a second straight licking in an intra-squad exhibition game, by the close, but satisfactory score of 2 to 1.

It was a pretty good feat considering the fact the Rookies collected only three hits off Buck Newsom and Roland Miller. The regulars banged six hits off Early Wynn and Walter Masterson, pitching for the Rookies, but it was a very lonesome run they scored.

A Chattanooga-bound rookie first baseman, Bud Burns, struck the game's winning blow, a single off Newsom in the third inning after the Rookies filled the bases. Newsom, who walked Wynn and pitched a two-bagger to Earl Wooten, and hit Lyons to open the inning, made a bid to get out of trouble when he fanned Dominguez and Netcher, but Burns sent two runs clattering home with a sharp single to left center.

Chattanooga Bound

Burns' timely swat won't deter him from catching the Chattanooga choo-choo tonight, however, when a half dozen rookies will officially get their release. He's a nice-looking lad who starred for Orlando last year, but he's no threat to Mickey Vernon's first-base job.

Gil Coan's speed paved the way for the regulars' only run, in the same inning. He beat out tap off Wynn's glove and got a close decision at first base with two out. Joe Grace scored him with a line double to right that was the hardest blow of the game.

Miller Impressive

Rookie Miller, pitching for the Regulars, distinguished himself a bit and will get more consideration before a release comes his way. The young right-hander, who won 17 games for Charlotte last season, pitched one-hit, shut-out ball in the last three innings. Johnny Sullivan reached him for a harmless double.

Newsom's performance was all right in the eyes of Manager Ossie Bluege. The big fellow was in deep trouble in the second inning when he fumbled a throw to first base and there were two on and none out when Burns was safe on Priddy's fumble, but he bore down and averted any damage.

Walter Masterson pitched the last three innings for the rookies and, like Wynn, allowed three hits, but he permitted no runs.

Play Chattanooga

The Nats play their first formal exhibition game tomorrow, against their Chattanooga farm team at Tinker Field, and it will be the first test for Scott Carey and Howard Martin, the southpaw rookie sensations of Orlando last year . . . Aside from the rookie pitching, however, Bluege will have his regular lineup on the field . . . Sonny Dixon will also take a three-inning turn for the Nats . . . Burns, the first baseman who broke up today's intrasquad game, will be at first base for Chattanooga tomorrow, and the Nats will also loan them Outfielder Earl Wooten . . . Catcher Al Evans was removed from action in the third inning today when he was struck on the knee by a foul tip off Netcher's bat. He was hobbling tonight, but the injury is not believed serious . . . Mickey Vernon made his first safe hit of the training season when he singled sharply to right in the last inning . . . Eddie Yost's play at third base for the rookies was the defense feature of the ball game.

Regulars Raked

ROOKIES.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Wooten, cf.	2	1	1	0	1	0
Lyons, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2	0
Dominguez, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Netcher, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Sullivan, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Yost, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Modjeski, c.	2	0	0	4	3	0
Wynn, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Masterson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	2	3	18	7	0
REGULARS.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Coan, lf.	3	1	2	5	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Grace, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Vernon, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	0
Spence, cf.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Travis, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Robertson, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Priddy, ss.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Evans, c.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Mancuso, c.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Newsom, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Miller, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	23	1	6	18	9	0

ROOKIES	002 000 000
REGULARS	001 000 00x

Runs batted in—Burns (2), Grace. Two-base hits—Wooten, Sullivan, Grace. Double play—Myatt to Priddy to Vernon. Left on bases—Rookies, 6; Regulars, 6. Bases on balls—Wynn, 2; Newsom, 1; Miller, 1. Strikeouts—Wynn, 2; Newsom, 2; Miller, 1. Hits—Wynn, 3 in 2; Masterson, 3 in 2; Newsom, 2 in 3; Miller, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Newsom (Lyons). Winner—Wynn. Loser—Newsom. Umpires—Jones, Mobley and Parker.

2 Virginia Brothers Gain Fight Finals

State College, Pa., March 8 (AP).—Five former champions came through victoriously and two, both 1946 winners, were eliminated today as the favored Virginia and Syracuse teams dominated the semifinal round in the twenty-fourth Intercollegiate Boxing Association tournament.

Syracuse and Virginia each qualified four men for tonight's final bouts, in which the team championship will be decided. Penn State retained an outside chance of winning the Edward J. Neil Memorial trophy, emblem of the team title, by sending three men into the finals. Five points are awarded for first place in each weight class and three to the runner-up.

Clarence Tannel of the Coast Guard Academy and Harry Ball of Army, 1946 winners fighting in different classes this year, both were beaten, but Jerry Auclair, Billy Byrne and John McArdle of Syracuse; Jimmy Miragliotta of Virginia and Carlo Ortenzi of Western Maryland, who are title winners of the 1942-46 period, all won their bouts convincingly.

Five of today's 14 bouts ended in knockouts and another just missed ending that way when the third round bell rang before Walter Ilgenfritz, Coast Guard heavyweight, could be counted out after he was floored by Joe Corletto of Western Maryland.

Summaries of semifinal bouts:

130 POUNDS—Basil Miragliotta (Virginia) outpoints Ed Doug Silckley (Army), Glenn Hawthorne (Penn State) outpointed Phil Costa (Syracuse).

135 POUNDS—Jimmy Miragliotta (Virginia) outpoints Joe Bongo (Syracuse), Bill Hirstand (Army) outpointed Harry Keller (Coast Guard).

145 POUNDS—Willie Barnett (Virginia) technically knocked out Ricco Vita (Western Maryland), 1:05 of third round; Jim Castelli, Penn State) knocked out Clarence Tannel (Coast Guard), 1:43 seconds second round.

155 POUNDS—Billy Byrne (Syracuse) outpointed Don Russell (Coast Guard), Dick Howell (Army) defeated John Slusser (Penn State), two rounds (Howell leading on points when bout stopped at end of second round because of cut over Howell's eye).

165 POUNDS—Jackie Tighe (Penn State) technically knocked out William Stewart (Virginia), 1:25 second round; Jim Rollier (Syracuse) outpointed Larry Ball (Army).

175 POUNDS—Ralph Sheaf (Virginia) knocked out Julian Levine (Syracuse), 1:15 third round; Carlo Ortenzi (Western Maryland) outpointed Nick Kasleri (Penn State).

UNLIMITED—John McArdle (Syracuse) knocked out Jerry Rankin (Penn State), 40 seconds second round; Joe Corlette (Western Maryland) outpointed Walter Ilgenfritz (Coast Guard).

Virginia Host In 1948

State College, Pa., March 8 (AP).—The IBA's twenty-fifth anniversary championship tournament will be held at the University of Virginia, March 12 and 13, 1948, it was decided at the annual meeting of the association today. Virginia, which joined the eastern group after its withdrawal from the Southern Conference, was host to the tourney in 1942.

Thomas M. Carruthers of Virginia was elected president of the association and H. R. Gilbert of Penn State was named vice president in addition to retaining his post as secretary-treasurer.

Members of the IBA are Army, Coast Guard Academy, Penn State, Syracuse, Western Maryland and Virginia.

Chandler Designates April 27 As Baseball's 'Babe Ruth Day'

Miami Beach, Fla., March 8 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler today paid unprecedented tribute to the Sultan of Swat by designating Sunday, April 27, as "Babe Ruth Day."

In a statement, the commissioner said appropriate ceremonies would be held at every major league game and there would be a special Nation-wide radio broadcast.

The text of the commissioner's statement:

"All Americans and others interested in sports throughout the world have been concerned in recent months over the illness of one of baseball's most beloved figures.

"George Herman 'Babe' Ruth is now recuperating from a serious operation.

"In order that fans, players, and the management of the game might have an opportunity to unite in a salute and join in a prayer for his early recovery, Sunday, 27 April, has been designated as 'Babe Ruth Day.' Appropriate ceremonies will be held at every major league game. A Nation-wide system will carry a special broadcast.

"The commissioner earnestly hopes that every lover of baseball will participate.

"There will be no collections—no advance in prices at the parks. This is not a fund-raising event. It is an expression of affection to one who has contributed so much to our national sport-baseball."

Yank 'Subs' Yield Easily To Braves

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 8 (U.P.).—Burned up because the New York Yankees sent none of their regulars here for a training camp game, the Boston Braves blasted a crew of second strongers and rookies for a 12-to-6 victory today.

Mike McCormack started the Braves to victory when he tripled with the bases full in the first inning. Johnny Hopp and Tommy Holmes got homers for the Braves while Frank Colman smashed two for New York.

The Yankees outhit the Braves 16 to 12 but couldn't make the blows count. Johnny Sain, Glenn Elliott and Charley Barrett pitched for Boston while Tommy Byrne, Dick Starr and Mal Mallette worked for New York.

New York (A)	110	012	010	—	6	16	0
Boston (N)	301	211	31x	—	12	12	0

Byrne, Mallette (7) and Silvestri, Deisinger (6); Sain, Elliot (4), Barrett (7) and Padgett. Winner—Sain. Loser—Byrne. Home runs—Bauer (NY), 8th, Hopp B), 4th, 1 on; Holmes (B), 7th.

Bisox Use hift on Ted

Sarasota, Fla., March 8 (U.P.).—The Boston Red Sox Yannigans worked the defensive shift to the right against Outfielder Ted Williams today and stopped him about as effectively as the St. Louis Cardinals did during the World Series last fall as they upset the regulars, 2 to 1 in an intracamp baseball game.

Williams, refusing to accept the invitation to hit to left where the outfield was "wide open," got a single to center in his first time up and went hitless thereafter.

Tihrd Baseman Merrill Combs played close to second and Left Fielder Bill Goodman was in center. Williams grounded out to Shortstop Eddie Pellagrini, playing between second and first, and struck out swinging against Lefty Earl Johnson in his other appearances at bat.

Williams was coached by the old Pittsburgh Pirate batting star, Paul Waner, on how to hit to left in pre-game batting practice, but he refused to try it in the game.

AAU Goes Into Third Round

Five senior division scraps top a 20-bout card at Catholic University Friday night as the District AAU unveils the third round of its annual amateur boxing championships.

Foremost among the upper-bracket clashes will be the 135-pound match between Pete Cilinski, veteran St. Mary's Boys Club mauler, and Ken Gray of Merrick B. C. The Alexandrian is a three-time tourney champion of the prewa rera and his colorful, slashing style always assures an interesting fight.

National Training School, with a total of eight victories to date, holds a comfortable lead in the race for the novice team trophy. Tied for second place with four points each are the Merrick Boys Club and the Quantico Marines, both of whom will make an all-out effort Friday night to overtake the Bladensburg belters.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S PAIRINGS:

112-POUND NOVICE
Mike Del Grosso (Merrick) vs. Carl Huth (Nye House).

118-POUND NOVICE
Ed Thornberg (Fort Dupont) vs. Joe Hutchinson (Merrick), William Russell (Fort Dupont) vs. Nick Festa (Merrick).

126-POUND NOVICE
Gene Swain (National Training School) vs. Adam Cardinale (Anacostia), Jim Wright (Southwest) vs. Robert Blunt (St. Mary's), Owen Canty (Merrick) vs. William Miller (National Training School), Dick Williams (Quantico Marines) vs. Frank Tavanner (WBC).

135-POUND NOVICE
John Riggs (Barry Post) vs. Sam Franklin (Southwest), Frank Stella (Quantico Marines) vs. John Lynch (National Training School), Ray Courtney (WBC) vs. Joe Jennings (Merrick), Gene O'Neil (National Training School) vs. Ed Deaton (National Training School).

147-POUND NOVICE
Victor Mawby (St. Mary's) vs. Buzzy Young (WBC), William Woodyard (National Training School) vs. Jesse Moore (Anacostia).

156-POUND NOVICE
Carl Almgren (Apollo) vs. George O'Leary (Southwest), Josh Warren (Barry Post) vs. Hugh Smyth (Quantico Marines).

135-POUND SENIOR
Ken Gray (Merrick) vs. Pete Cilinski (St. Mary's), Harry Rogers (Quantico Marines) vs. Carroll Clayton (Nye House).

147-POUND SENIOR
John Mason (Apollo) vs. Angelo Marini (Southwest), Ray Mansfield (Barry Post) vs. Ray Alcorn (Merrick).

156-POUND SENIOR
Phil Georish (Barry Post) vs. William Faust (Quantico Marines).

Sphas Face Bears At Turner's Today

The Philadelphia Sphas, runners-up to the Baltimore Bullets in the American Basketball League, will meet the Washington Bears this afternoon at Turner's Arena.

Golfers Play In 21 Events

A 21-event slate, beginning April 27 with the first round of the Four Ball Championship and ending October 13 with the Pro-Am and Amateur Championship, has been arranged by the Maryland State Golf Association, it was announced yesterday by William K. Edge, vice-president in charge of tournaments.

Highlights of the schedule are the Maryland Amateur Championship, June 20-22, at the Columbia Country Club, and the Maryland Open Championship, July 15, at the Rolling Road Golf Club, Catonsville, Md.

Sectional qualifying for both the United States Open and the United States Amateur Tourneys are also booked. June 2 is the date set aside for qualifying for the Country Club of Maryland, in Baltimore, as the tentative site. Amateurs from this area will qualify for the National tourney August 26 at the Chevy Chase course.

The complete 1947 schedule:

April 1 to May 15—Handicap Period, all clubs; April 27, first round, Maryland 4-ball championship; May 4, second round, Maryland 4-ball championship; May 11, third round, Maryland 4-ball championship; May 18, fourth round, Maryland 4-ball championship; May 25, finals; May 31, Maryland Intercollegiate Championship, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

June 2—Sectional qualifying, Country Club of Maryland; USGA National Open, Baltimore (TENTATIVE); June 16, Pro-Am and Amateur Handicap, Catoctin Country Club, Frederick, Md.; June 20-22, Maryland Amateur Championship, Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Md.; June 26, Maryland Junior Championship, the Elkridge Club, Baltimore.

July 8-12—Maryland Women's Championship, Kenwood Golf and Country Club, Bethesda, Md.; July 15, Maryland Open Championship, Rolling Road Golf Club, Catonsville, Md.; July 18, Maryland Junior Open Championship, Baltimore Country Club, Roland Park course; July 27, Mixed Two-Ball, Baltimore Country Club, Five-Farms course; July 28, Pro-Am Amateur Handicap, Suburban Club of Baltimore County, Pikesville, Md.

August 10 — Baltimore - Washington Team Match, Woodholme Country Club, Pikesville, Md.; August 11, Pro-Seniors, Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, Garrison, Md.; August 19-22, Maryland Senior Championship, Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, Garrison, Md.; August 26, Sectional Qualifying USGA National Amateur, Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md.

September 7—Mixed Two-Ball, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; September 8, Pro-Am and Amateur Handicap, Manor Country Club, Norbeck, Md.; September 14, first round, Fall Team Matches, to be drawn; September 28, third round, Fall Team Matches, to be drawn.

October 5—Fourth round, Fall Team Matches, to be drawn; October 10, Mixed Two-Ball, Congressional Country Club, Montgomery County, Md.; October 12, finals, Fall Team Matches, to be drawn; October 13, Pro-Am and Amateur Championship, Hillendale Country Club, Towson, Md.

Kramer Wins Indoor Title

New York, March 8 (AP).—Jack Kramer of Los Angeles defeated his fellow Californian, Bobby Falkenburg, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2, in the final of the National Indoor Tennis Championships today to add the indoor title to the turf court crown he won last summer.

Kramer completely crushed the national intercollegiate champion before a crowd of some 2,500 fans at the Seventh Regiment Armory who also saw Pauline Betz of Los Angeles hang up her fourth women's indoor championship with a 6-2, 7-5 triumph over Doris Hart of Coral Gables, Fla.

Falkenburg, who reached the finals with an upset victory over Billy Talbert, never had a chance against Kramer, the nation's top ranking player.

It took Kramer only 55 minutes to run through the final match and he finished the tournament without ever having lost a set or a service.

The champion was more impressive on the boards than he was at Forest Hills, when he whipped Falkenburg in the semifinals, 6—0, 6—4, 6—4. And his domination of his taller opponent was even more complete than that displayed by Miss Betz in the women's final.

Duplicating her triamp over Miss Hart in the outdoor finals at Forest Hills last summer, the California blonde added the indoor title to her outdoor crown which she also has won four times.

Miss Betz employed a fine assortment of accurate shots to dominate the play and wrap up the final match in just under an hour, completing the tournament without the loss of a set.

Jockeys Protest

Miami, Fla., March 8 (AP).—Executive-secretary Pat Kelly of the Jockey Guild said today that jockeys here had registered protests against accommodations for riders at the Bowie race course in Maryland and at Churchill Downs, Ky. A poll of the group's directors was underway, he said, to decide what action should be taken.

Kids Will Play World Series In Walter Johnson Program

Youthful baseball players —of the Washington area will have a World Series and Junior World Series all their own next summer in the Walter Johnson Memorial program.

Definite plans for these big championships were announced yesterday by Andy Farkas, commissioner of the kid baseball schools and leagues sponsored by The Post and the Junior Board of Commerce.

Seven-game seriesjust like the Boston Red Sox-St. Louis Cardinals games last fall—will be played by the kids in two divisions, probably at Griffith Stadium.

Commissioner Farkas' program will operate this way:

First, leagues will be formed in 22 neighborhoods in the District. These leagues will include two age divisions, boys of 13 and 14 in the World Series group and those 12 and under in the Little World Series bracket.

The District will be divided into East and West divisions. Winners of league championships in the 22 neighborhoods will go into tournaments for divisional titles.

Winners of the East and West titles in the two age brackets then will compete in the World Series and Little World Series.

Farkas announced that the 22 neighborhoods have been arranged in East-West divisions as fololws:

West—Wilson, Hearst, Western, Palisades, Roosevelt, Takoma, Central, Howard, Bundy, Rose Park, Francis.

East—Langley, Taft, Turkey Thicket, Rosedale, Jefferson, Anacostia, Kenilworth, Fort Greble, Crummell, Carver, Barry Farms.

Middy Sets Climb Mark

Annapolis, Md., March 8 (AP).—George Hoffman, 23-year-old midshipman from Tampa, Fla., established what a meet official termed a new world record in the rope climb event of the eastern intercollegiate gymnastic league's individual championships at the Naval Academy today.

In his second trial on the 20-foot rope, Hoffman pulled himself to the top with nine strokes in 3.7 seconds, clipping one-tenth of a second from the old mark he shared with several others.

"I call it a world's record," said Chief Judge Harry G. Mnelson of Temple, but he explained that the league conducts the event under unique regulations. Competitors start from a sitting position on the floor. There is no starting gun.

The team championship trophy was awarded before the start of the meet to Capt. Ray Sorensen of Penn State. The Lions won all their dual meets during the regular season.

Bob Stout of Temple captured the league's all-round crown when he won three events—parallel bars, horizontal bar and tumbling.

With creditable performances on the flying rings and sidehorse, Stout amassed 1224 points for the all around title.

Ray Reiff of Temple annexed the league flying rings title.

Rosslyn One-Ball Tourney Today

Record entry was expected in today's Rosslyn One-Ball Tournament scheduled at the Rosslyn Alleys beginning at 1 p. m. and continuing to 1 a. m. The competition will be on a handicap basis. The recent winner of a similar tourney was Jimmy Gosnell, a 99-average bowler. There's a guaranteed list of prizes—$200 to winner, $100 to second and $50 to third. Rosslyn set a new record for this area last Sunday when 420 competed, by far the largest number to roll in such an event in one day.

Whizzer White Speaks At Colonials' Banquet

Byron (Whizzer) White, former All-American football star and Rhodes scholar, will be the main speaker at the George Washington alumni buffet supper and athletic reunion Wednesday at the Washington Hotel. Tickets for the affair are available at the alumni office and the Lisner auditorium.

What's Going On This Week

Sunday

BASKETBALL
Philadelphia Sphas vs. Washington Bears at Turner's Arena, 2:30 p. m.

HOCKEY
Lions at Baltimore.

Monday

BOXING
Biff Jones vs. Jackie Floyd at Turner's Arena, 8:45 p. m.

BOWLING
Washington Post Tournament at 11 Area Alleys.

Tuesday

BASKETBALL
Capitols at Philadelphia.
George Washington High at Granby, Norfolk, for Virginia State Championship.

HOCKEY
Boston vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

SWIMMING
American U. at Catholic U., 8 p. m.

BOWLING
Washington Post Tournament at All Area Alleys.

Wednesday

BASKETBALL
Maryland at Pennsylvania U.

WRESTLING
Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

BOWLING
Washington Post Tournament at All Area Alleys.

Thursday

BASKETBALL
Capitols at Chicago.

Friday

HOCKEY
New York vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

BASKETBALL
Southern State High School Championship at Durham, N. C.
Georgetown vs. Boston College in New York.

BOWLING
Washington Post Tournament at All Area Alleys.

Saturday

BASKETBALL
New York vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

BOXING
South Atlantic High School Boxing Tournament at University of Virginia.

POLO
Georgetown vs. Yale at New York.

BOWLING
Washington Post Tournament at All Area Alleys.

Late Friday Sports Results

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

St. John's (N. Y.) 62	Brooklyn 52
Kansas 48	Missouri 38

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

N. C. State 70	George Washington 47
North Carolina 58	South Carolina 33

MASON DIXON

Mt. St. Mary's 55	Johns Hopkins 49
Loyola 52	American U. 43

SCHOOL BASKETBALL

Greenbelt 49	Lackey 29
Mount Rainier, 35	Hyattsville 28

METRO TOURNAMENT

B. C. C. Girls 35	W.-L. Girls 19
Coolidge 29	St. John's 23

HOCKEY

Baltimore 4	Boston 2
New York 7	Washington 4

Eternal Reward, at 2-1, Driving Winner of Biscayne 'Cap

Out of the Doghouse

Jones Fights Floyd Here Tomorrow

Back in the good graces of the NBA after a month's suspension, Herbie (Biff) Jones returns to the scene of most of his fistic conquests—Turner's Arena—tomorrow night for a 10-round shot against Jackie Floyd.

Jones, whose last local outing was a six-round kayo over Billy Reed last month, hasn't boxed here since. The Southeast featherweight was set down 30 days by the Virginia Boxing Commission for showing up late for the weigh-in rituals in Norfolk in December.

Floyd is a stablemate of Lightweight Bob Montgomery and comes here preceded by a reputation as a good puncher. As an amateur he whipped Tony Janiro in the finals of the National AAU tourney.

Although he'll be a favorite, Herbie can't afford to loaf against Floyd. Matchmaker Gabe Menendez wants to use the 19-year-old Washingtonian in an outdoor show this summer and a loss to Floyd would eliminate him from consideration.

Floyd's most recent victims include Babe Gonzales, Vic Flores and Archie Wilmer. Jones, with 27 triumphs and one draw in 33 pro outings, thrashed Pedro Firpo and Reed in his last two campaigns.

A special six, which figured to be a ding dong affair, between Lightheavy Frank Sweeney and Jimmy Jones, a couple of belting 175-pounders, had to be called off when Swenney became ill.

Norvell Gaddis and Art Bethea will class in the semiwindup instead. Another six pits Kenny Harris, a stablemate of Floyd, against Johnny Hanbury. In fours, Lou Brow meets Nat Padgett and Buddy Thomas faces Roscoe Mercer.

MORRIS SIEGEL.

Gulfstream Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Kenodious (Roberts)	113	20-1
2	Ernest (No boy)	108	12-1
3	Maides (No boy)	104	20-1
4	Letter V (Little)	108	20-1
5	Lady Tread (No boy)	108	20-1
6	Flying Giant (No boy)	108	2-1
7	Danger's Girl (Bastle)	106	20-1
8	My Night (No boy)	113	15-1
9	Giants All (No boy)	106	12-1
10	Charter Member (No boy)	119	3-1
11	Sir Echo (Young)	113	8-1
12	Alorayo (Luce)	113	15-1
13	Little Bunny (No boy)	111	4-1
14	King Keithet (No boy)	113	10-1
15	Darnell (DeYoung)	103	10-1
16	Fire Power (No boy)	111	6-1

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Grand Toy (No boy)	112	10-1
2	Singing Light (Kirkland)	112	4-1
3	Harpstring (No boy)	107	12-1
4	New Flame (Bastle)	107	4-1
5	Gun Fiak (Demar)	109	30-1
6	Ever Playful (Anyon)	102	20-1
7	My Julie (Gonzales)	107	5-1
8	Pilot Star (No boy)	116	6-1
9	King's Pride (Snider)	114	8-1
10	Michigan Smart (May)	116	10-1
11	Valdina Tyrant (Rogers)	119	30-1
12	Neat and Tidy (Balsaretti)	111	20-1
13	Shore Patrol (Mafale)	108	30-1
14	Dolomite (Prevost)	105	4-1
15	Swift Town (No boy)	117	4-1
16	Gal Ann (Pannell)	107	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; maiden 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	†Break It Up (Kerr)	120	8-1
2	†Weather Man (Kerr)	120	8-1
3	†Panturbie (Crowther)	115	8-1
4	Sarah Nash (Balsaretti)	115	20-1
5	Fanar Grier (No boy)	112	12-1
6	Son's Foonery (No boy)	117	20-1
7	Mary's Rosebud (No boy)	115	20-1
8	Chamade (No boy)	115	8-1
9	Liberty Nane (No boy)	115	10-1
10	Damion's Maid (Turner)	110	10-1
11	East Norwich (Gonsales)	115	6-1
12	Nolka (No boy)	115	8-1
13	Surfside (Demar)	110	20-1
14	Carol (Stout)	120	6-1
15	Night Flight (Balsaretti)	120	20-1
16	†Kalarney (No boy)	115	8-1

†Sandy Lane Farm-E. D. Rowley entry.
‡Mrs. J. W. Powell-N. Pettie entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Astheltee (Olah)	100	20-1
2	Listing (No boy)	107	10-1
3	Andico (Martin)	109	8-1
4	Stell (Jacobs)	109	20-1
5	Mister Como No (Bernhardt)	116	10-1
6	†Newtown (No boy)	110	4-1
7	Alstimu (Sneller)	107	10-1
8	Edgemere (Wagner)	113	4-1
9	Senator C. (Fellard)	109	12-1
10	Favor On (Luce)	112	4-1
11	†Lea Flag (No boy)	113	4-1
12	Our Victory (Carvalho)	102	3-1
13	Catchwelsta (No boy)	109	20-1
14	Little Lady (Snider)	109	20-1
15	Ninth Solrits (Gonsales)	111	15-1
16	Ray (Sneller)	105	10-1

†G. M. Crump-A. Bonuomo entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Tedious Miss (No boy)	109	8-1
2	Burning Twig (No boy)	112	8-1
3	Princess Rena (No boy)	107	20-1
4	Diva (No boy)	102	20-1
5	†Mr. Chat (Basile)	114	10-1
6	Dav (Little)	109	20-1
7	†Mary's Dell (Basile)	110	10-1
8	War Page (Durando)	117	6-1
9	Tanalillo (No boy)	114	4-1
10	Fenty O. (Jesop)	113	15-1
11	Even Break (No boy)	117	2-1
12	Pene (Kirkland)	110	6-1
13	Free Transit (Licausi)	114	5-1
14	John Q. Public (No boy)	114	10-1
15	Song o' War (South)	117	10-1
16	Victim (No boy)	109	12-1

†A. Newmeyer-C. F. Heinicke entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; Grade D.

1	Hyperhelio (Sneller)	107	4-1
2	Campos (Jessop)	112	4-1
3	Set Point (Demar)	113	20-1
4	On the River (Gonzales)	113	3-1
5	Chance Player (No boy)	107	5-2
6	Silver Plate (Pannell)	110	3-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Speedy Show (Sneller)	114	10-1
2	Bonnie Golos (No boy)	108	4-1
3	Lady Romery (Jessop)	119	6-1
4	†Spartacus (Licausi)	115	10-1
5	Ring Master (Stagmaier)	110	20-1
6	Lonsdale (Jemas)	110	8-1
7	Bahia Monda (Richard)	118	10-1
8	†Delphian (Snyder)	118	10-1
9	Calcutta (No boy)	118	6-1
10	Stride Well (No boy)	113	15-1
11	Miss Teak (Sneller)	111	15-1
12	Waverly (Sneller)	116	10-1
13	Alamein (Watson)	121	3-1
14	Gourmet (South)	124	10-1
15	Tellmeshow (Woodhouse)	115	10-1
16	Executive (Stout)	115	20-1

†Frances Stable-M. Level entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	V-Day (Mora)	103	20-1
2	Hasty Brook (Humphries)	108	20-1
3	Darby Duncan (No boy)	108	10-1
4	Garden Pot (Licausi)	113	20-1
5	Janagri (Jacobs)	108	12-1
6	Prancing Ted (Jessop)	121	4-1
7	Canopus (Duffy)	113	4-1
8	Away (No boy)	113	20-1
9	Musical Comedy (No boy)	103	5-1
10	Dutchill B. (No boy)	113	3-1
11	Carreau (Bendinelli)	109	10-1
12	K. Cupcake (No boy)	108	10-1
13	Histrionic (Jessop)	113	8-1
14	†Molasses Bill (No boy)	113	20-1
15	Valdina Rex (No boy)	114	10-1
16	†Winnpsart (No boy)	108	20-1

†Colgate Farms-Miss P. Phillips entry.

Santa Anita

1—4½; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Gold Jig, 118 (Longden)	4.00	3.20	2.80
Top's Boy, 114 (James)		8.00	4.60
Mister J. S., 118 (Chadwick)			3.80

Borrego Miss, Porter's Blaze, Lucky Bob, Steel Stay, Double Blink also ran. Time, 0:53.

2—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Over Fast, 114 (Arraro)	4.80	3.20	2.70
B Gold, 111 (Layton)		4.40	3.80
War Stew, 116 (Eccard)			5.10

Ann Nap, Sea Flasher, Blenita, Petta-Lefta, Dick's Agent also ran. Time, 1:24⅘.

3—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds not claiming.

Strebor, 115 (Nichols)	11.20	5.80	4.10
Coe Lol, 116 (Westrope)		14.80	8.80
Reichsheron, 116 (Peterson)			2.80

Great Wall, Liberty Gains, Sea Warrior, Alfy Brack, Bright Scholar, Brokers Call, Jerry Hills Jr., Heduffy also ran. Time, 2:04⅘.

3—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bronzita, 115 (Treat)	46.20	15.60	7.50
Starless Night, 118 (Grubb)		5.50	3.80
Fleet Range, 112 (Longden)			4.40

War Scout, Bindlestiff, Fairy Bee, Crown Apples, Three, Mulligatawner, First to Fight, Supermost also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

Daily Double Pays Record $1629.40

Gulfstream Park, Fla., March 8 (AP).—Eternal Reward, the stretch-running colt that astounded the turf world when he won the American Derby at Washington Park last summer, created no surprise today in capturing the first running of the Biscayne Bay Handicap.

Flying the Kentucky-owned silks of Augustus & Nahm, the brown 4-year-old earned the $6325 major share of the purse by a length and a half in the role of a 2-to-1 choice. Mrs. B. F. Lister's lightly played Eternity was second in the field of 10 traveling a mile and a sixteenth, a similar margin before K. A. O'Connor's Statesman. Running over an "off" track, Eternal Reward was timed in 1:45 1-5 with Porter Roberts up.

The attendance was 16,828.

Betting Marks Set

Track betting records fell early when a new high of $63,262 was wagered on the daily double and the payoff hit $1629.40, with 33 winning tickets old.

Flagalapa triumphed in the first race and Belle Cole won the second the big return. Belle Cole paid $59.40. Flagalapa paid $62.20.

This was Shriners' Day here and early afternoon showers failed to prevent more than 800 members from Miami's Mahi Shrine Temple and Tampa's Egypt Temple from participating in appropriate ceremonies. Included in the festivities were parades of member bands in colorful uniforms in front of the stands prior to the races.

While beating in Hialeah's rich Widener and McLennan Handicaps, Eternal Reward found easier competition this afternoon and came into his own while forced to give his best under 118 pounds. His task was simplified somewhat by the withdrawals from the fixture of Concordian, Bel Reigh and Magellan.

All in the field except Skylighter (which finished fourth); Damos and Eternity were nominated for the $25,000 added mile and a quarter Gulfstream Park Handicap of March 22, most opulent offering of the meeting.

False Move attempted to "steal" the Biscayne Bay. He sprinted into a three-length lead, which gradually diminished after the first quarter mile. Eternity forced the issue, while Eternal Reward was characteristically slow in finding his stride.

As they neared the home turn False Move was joined by Eternity, with the eventual victor closing ground three lengths behind. Taken around the leaders, Eternal Reward wore them down. He swerved in during the closing strides but no foul was claimed as he was clear enough not to bother Eternity. Statesman closed with a rush to be third. False Move faded to eighth position.

Sunshine Park

1—⅝; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

All Crystal	120	Vantryst	120
Kee	118	Cheer Up	113
Tim-O-Shank	120	Snow Go	113
La Osuna	110	Rough Amos	120

2—⅝; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hair Aethel	116	Larkmead Lass	108
Ripplehy	120	Topridge	120
Fly the Coop	115	Blue Devil	113
Jacopo Mexico	120	Funtow	110

3—⅝; $700; maiden 4-year-olds up.

One O Four	109	Woodcroft	115
†Fox Clay	115	Rossie Derby	110
Jig Bow	113	Gavilan	120
Expedite	113	†Amy Do	113

†J. W. Bowley entry.

4—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Fire Thruster	117	Easter Belle	110
Stars Do	117	Benjack	117
Dr. R. Young	112	Lernervita	110
Flashtown	112	Irish Echo	115
Hopewell	112		

5—¾; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Gallant	115	James Quest	120
Marching Music	110	Hedge Hopper	115
Snark Ess	108	Victorious Dot	112
Classic Beauty	115		

6—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Nova's Mark	113	Fifth	113
Patriotic Fox	118	La Africana	106
Porchie Fancy	103	Fancy Face	108
Artillery Bob	116		

7—1 1/16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Pensax	118	Burgoo Boy	118
Through Train	116	Boleyngrey	108
Ebony Moon	113	Oldtown Hill	113
Clock Time	108	Crown Point	111

8—1 1/16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Palkis	115	Aichous	120
Specialist	123	Down Stream	123
Semi Deck	120	Darby Demon	123
Bass Fiddle	123	Royal View	115
Our Mayor	115		

1—5½; $700; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Oazy, 106 (Boston)	6.80	4.20	3.00
Mack Call, 103 (Runyon)		5.60	4.20
Jean Ann, 113 (Simpson)			4.80

Rossmere Lin, Movable Type, Silver Cloth, Bolo Tristie, Kentucky Joe, Chipsy also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

2—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Battle Star, 120 (Rebart)	9.50	5.00	3.40
Flag Orland, 120 (Bush)		7.70	5.50
Radina, 115 (Simpson)			4.40

Donald C., Sabrate, Milk Chocolate, Harper County, Bolhard also ran. Time, 1:12.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $36.30.

3—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Loch Lea, 120 (DeWitt)	6.70	4.20	2.80
Daubers Girl, 115 (Kenney)		3.70	2.60
Balloon, 120 (Miller)			2.90

Parillaras, Down Stream, Noah's Choice, Lawrinson also ran. Time, 1:18.

4—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Freddies Game, 120 (Kenney)	15.10	6.40	3.30
Bebian, 11 5(Keenan)		4.60	3.50
Dai Yit, 115 (Martin)			3.30

Hi-Gee, Green Garden, Linwood Ghost, Boxida, Patriotic Fox also ran. Time, 1:17.

5—1 1/16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Tennessee Kid, 119 (Boston)	11.60	4.30	2.60
Robert E. Lee, 121 (Robertson)		3.80	2.50
One Up, 129 (Baird)			2.40

Georgie V., Bar Rock, Singular also ran. Time, 1:56⅘.

6—1 1/16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Glorious Sec, 110 (Duncan)	15.00	8.70	4.90
Fiery Steel, 115 (Robertson)		7.20	4.80
Bottles Baby, 116 (Owens)			4.10

Sun Chevie, Sightseer, Alfhangrier, Sorrowful, Seaboard also ran. Time, 1:59⅘.

7—1-70; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Patience, 115 (Mann)	5.90	3.70	2.80
Before Time, 120 (Gonzales)		4.10	2.80
Topper, 118 (Danhauer)			4.00

Fallbrook, Proud Lad, Freeboy, Roller Skates also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

8—1 1/16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Doubt Not, 115 (Boston)	8.80	4.80	3.00
Success Story, 120 (Murphy)		3.60	2.50
Sparky M., Allmony Kid, Sea Romp, De Haven, Lorton also ran. Time, 1:55.

Oaklawn

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Joe M. Jr., 115 (Frehm)	24.20	8.00	4.40
Rolamai, 115 (Marinelli)		3.90	2.90
Blue Mountain, 116 (Camp)			2.40

Hemite, Huckle de Buck, Whiteford Bill, Northbound, Master Carl also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; calming.

Lookout Miss, 102 (Lulle)	7.30	3.80	3.10
Wheat, 112 (Camp)		3.40	2.50
Drift Silver, 107 (Bara)			3.10

Wild One, Deferred Girl, Maria Theresa, River Mark, Thunder Echo, Woodfin, Petruska, Reno Ruth, Broadway Jim also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $174.20.

3—¾; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Joby K., 107 (Weidamann)	7.80	5.00	4.40
Sickle Sun, 107 (Hust)		8.30	6.00
Miss Texas, 100 (Lulle)			7.00

Vegas Jim, Primus, Late Advice, Preco, Gallant Hour also ran. Time, 1:15.

4—1-70; $1400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Dockis, 115 (Hooper)	4.10	3.40	2.70
American Eagle, 115 (Scoma)		4.40	3.10
Jacalitos, 116 (Lulle)			3.00

Blenette, Crisis, Misflying also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

5—⅝; $1500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Sugar Beet, 106 (Fitzsimons)	10.60	5.10	3.00
Big Brother, 109 (Garner)		6.30	3.80
Ashacre, 109 (Keene)			2.80

Bubbling Bear, Powdered Milk, Hollyman also ran. Time, 1:14.

6—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Silent Ray, 113 (Zufelt)	4.30	3.00	2.70
Lady Flores, 108 (Keene)		2.50	2.30
Sheet Flint, 113 (Gaylen)			2.30

King's Feast, Double Bourbon, Bolo Fancy, Grand Rush, All Out also ran. Time, 1:51.

7—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Arrow Brock, 113 (Lulle)	6.00	3.80	2.80
Rallyrag, 115 (Scoma)		4.60	3.40
Larkmead Jane, 103 (Bureau)			2.40

Watch Chilla, Major Attack, Placerville, Oozie, Tumult, Alument also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

Complete Charts of Gulfstream Park Racing Program

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1947.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $6000 to $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:06. Off at 2:07½. Winner, Vestibula Stable's b. f. (3) by Mr. Bones—Demirep by John P. Grier. Trained by G. E. Lewis. Value, $1500. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FLAGALAPA	(Gonzales)	106	6	7	7¹½	6¹½	1¹	1¹½	$30.10
CAN'T CATCH ME	(Sneller)	106	9	3	2½	2½	2½	2hd	1.20
REGULARITY	(Pannell)	117	8	9	6½	5½	3½	3ª	6.60
BOYTE	(Loturco)	119	1	4	4hd	4½	4½	4½	16.30
FAIRANFIT	(Kirkland)	116	2	5	3ª	3½	6ª	5hd	7.80
JEANNE BELLE	(McPhee)	106	3	2	1½	1hd	5hd	6hd	9.90
FOUR PLY	(Woodhouse)	116	7	6	5ª	8ª	7ª	7ª	7.40
LADY RHEANELLE	(Hughes)	111	10	9	9¹ª	7ª	8½	8ª	12.80
TOM FERRIS	(Basile)	116	5	10	10ª	10ª	10ª	9ª	10.70
BRIGHT HONOR	(Lindberg)	103	11	1	8½	9ª	9½	10ª	84.75
INDIE SUE	(Alcorn)	102	4	11	11	11	11	11	90.90

FLAGALAPA, $62.20, $16.20, $8.90; CAN'T CATCH ME, $3.00, $3.60; REGULARITY, $3.80.

FLAGALAPA, at home in the going, moved up fast on the inside, closed fast and won going away. CAN'T CATCH ME, well up from the start, held on gamely. REGULARITY came from far back. BOYTE had no mishap. JEANNE BELLE quit badly.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300. For 4-year-olds and up, fillies and mares; claiming prices $6000 to $5500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:36. Off at 2:36½. Winner, V. Cella's ch. f. (4) by King Cole—Egyptian Belle by Pompay. Trained by J. A. Davis. Value, $1500. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BELLE COLE	(Demar)	106	9	2	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$28.70
FRENCH LURE	(McCreary)	109	7	4	7ª	3¹½	2½	2½	2½	2.10
THOROBELLE	(Jessop)	111	5	11	8½	5½	3½	3ª	6.75
TICA TICA	(Pratt)	115	6	7	6hd	8½	7½	4hd	27.95
TIGER TILLIE	(Sneller)	106	8	6	3½	6½	5½	5½	4.50
GREEN CRYSTAL	(Lafleur)	101	12	1	4½	4½	6½	6hd	9.50
TINTIA	(McPhee)	105	3	9	9ª	7½	9½	7ª	7.15
HEARTIEST	(Stoupt)	116	4	12	11ª	9½	8½	8ª	20.85
FOUR QUEENS	(Woodhouse)	110	2	3	1½	2½	4½	9½	14.75
ARAL	(J. Martin)	111	10	8	10ª	10ª	10ª	10¹ª	53.70
TINTARY	(Rogers)	110	11	5	5ª	11ª	11ª	11ª	11.00
NONCHALANTA	(Watson)	111	1	10	12	12	12	12	17.65

BELLE COLE, $59.40, $21.90, $10.60; FRENCH LURE, $4.10, $3.20; THOROBELLE, $4.00.

BELLE COLE liked the going, assumed the lead in the final furlong and gamely withstood a long drive. FRENCH LURE closed very fast under a hard drive. THOROBELLE closed with a rush and was a fast-going third. TICA TICA performed well. GREEN CRYSTAL flashed early speed.

Daily Double—FLAGALAPA and BELLE COLE Paid $1,629.80

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $15,000 to $12,500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:05. Off at 3:06. Winner, R. H. Hecht's ch. h. (7) by Sun Briar—Alberta by Diophon. Trained by F. Jacobs. Value, $1650. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SOPHOCLES	(Pannell)	112	7	2	2hd	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$3.80
OGHAM	(Jessop)	116	1	1	4ª	2¹½	2½	2½	2½	2.05
ARIEL SONG	(Demar)	107	3	4	7ª	5ª	4ª	3ª	3ª	10.05
RESPIRE	(McPhee)	114	4	5	3½	3ª	3hd	4ª	5ª	5.55
LIKEASNOT	(Chrimes)	114	2	3	1hd	4ª	5¹ª	5ª	6ª	8.10
BURGOO MAID	(Balzaretti)	114	6	7	6¹	7	6ª	6ª	7ª	2.95
YESNOW	(Stout)	117	5	6	5¹½	6hd	7	7	7	9.95

SOPHOCLES, $9.60, $3.90, $3.50; OGHAM, $3.90, $2.90; ARIEL SONG, $4.40.

SOPHOCLES, away fast, showed good speed in the going and drew away in the run through the stretch. OGHAM moved up on the inside and finished fast. ARIEL SONG came from far back. RESPIRE displayed good speed. BURGOO MAID apparently did not like the going. LIKEASNOT quit badly.

FOURTH RACE—The Mahi Shrine. Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:33. Off at 3:37. Winner, W. Adams' ch. c. (3) by Gallant Gay—Gold Decision by Roguish Eye. Trained by G. Alexandra. Value, $1650. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY GUNNER	(Watson)	116	8	5	5hd	1ª	1ª	1ª	1ª	$1.70
VEILED SON	(Kirkland)	112	1	4	1hd	2ª	2¹½	2hd	2hd	9.75
GRAY WARRIOR	(Jessop)	118	5	6	2hd	3½	3ª	3ª	3ª	2.60
WHITE FIELD	(Snider)	112	7	7	6ª	4¹½	4ª	4½	4½	56.20
GALLANT G.	(Luce)	112	12	11	17hd	7ª	7½	5½	5½	15.20
SURIBACHI	(Jemas)	107	10	12	10½	8ª	8½	6½	6ª	32.40
GREEN BOWLER	(Sneller)	107	2	10	8ª	9½	6¹	7ª	7ª	6.35
CORAL STAR	(Pannell)	104½	3	3	3¹	6½	5½	8¹	8¹	17.35
MAINTAINING	(Prevost)	103½	9	9	11¹	10¹	10¹	9¹	9¹	53.20
SHOCKOE	(Hanes)	107	11	8	5¹	5ª	9½	10ª	10ª	20.75
PIE LADY	(Errico)	104	4	2	9¹	11ª	11ª	11¹	11ª	33.70
LIDO WAY	(Buxton)	112	9	11	12	12	12	12	12	19.45

GAY GUNNER, $5.40, $3.80, $2.70; VEILED SON, $8.30, $4.30; GRAY WARRIOR, $3.00.

GAY GUNNER, showing smart improvement, moved up very fast, ran into the lead in the stretch, drew out and won well in hand. VEILED SON displayed keen speed in the going. GRAY WARRIOR had no excuse. WHITE FIELD ran a good race. GALLANT G. I. finished fast.

FIFTH RACE—The Tampa. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 4:05. Off at 4:06. Winner, W. S. Horne's ch. c. (3) by Diavolo—Frith by Wrack. Trained by R. B. Odom. Value, $1630. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RED DEVIL	(Jessop)	121	6	2	2¹½	2ª	2ª	2ª	1¹	$2.25
THE BAGEL	(Prevost)	111	10	3	1¹	1½	1hd	1hd	2ª	14.90
BALSAMAR	(Kirkland)	113	2	4	3hd	4¹½	3¹	3½	3½	3.25
COUNTERSHOCK	(Stout)	111	12	12	9hd	6hd	4hd	4¹	4¹	15.95
CHALLARKEN	(Sneller)	114	11	9	11¹	8¹	7¹	6¹	5hd	9.30
PETROBOY	(Woodhouse)	113	5	3	4¹½	3hd	5¹½	5¹	6¹	6.60
HAIR TONIC	(Richard)	113	1	5	7½	9¹	8¹	8ª	7ª	8.05
BOWERY HALL	(Scuriock)	116	7	7	5¹	5½	6½	6hd	8½	12.15
VERONA SANDS	(Rogers)	110	4	6	6½	10¹	9ª	9ª	9ª	41.05
CALIPER	(Roberts)	111	9	11	10¹½	11ª	11ª	11ª	10½	56.90
WARRIOR PRINCE	(Balzaretti)	116	8	8	8½	7¹	10ª	10ª	11ª	54.25
BALHEIM	(South)	116	3	10	12	12	12	12	12	22.10

RED DEVIL, $6.50, $4.40, $3.10; THE BAGEL, $12.70, $5.80; BALSAMAR, $3.10.

RED DEVIL, under good handling, followed the pace to the final sixteenth, where he got to the front and just lasted to win. THE BAGEL, showing good staying power, forced all the pace and made a game effort. BALSAMAR performed well. COUNTERSHOCK came with a rush. PETROBOY tired in the final furlong.

SIXTH RACE—The Biscayne Bay Handicap. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $7500 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:49. Off at 4:40½. Winner, Augustus & Nahm's br. c. (4) by Reaping Reward—Forever Your by Toro. Trained by C. J. Hall. Value, $6325. Time, 1:45½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ETERNAL REWARD	(Roberts)	118	7	9	8hd	5ª	3½	2ª	1½	$2.00
ETERNITY	(Snider)	115	10	4	2ª	2ª	2ª	1½	2½	14.60
STATESMAN	(Scuriock)	120	9	1	6hd	6½	6ª	5ª	3hd	3.60
SKYLIGHTER	(Jessop)	112	4	8	5ª	4ª	4½	5½	4¹	7.20
DAMOS	(Mora)	108	8	3	3½	3½	5ª	4¹	5ª	23.10
DINNER PARTY	(Claggett)	119	6	6	9¹ª	7hd	7½	7ª	6½	8.85
WAR WATCH	(Scott

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

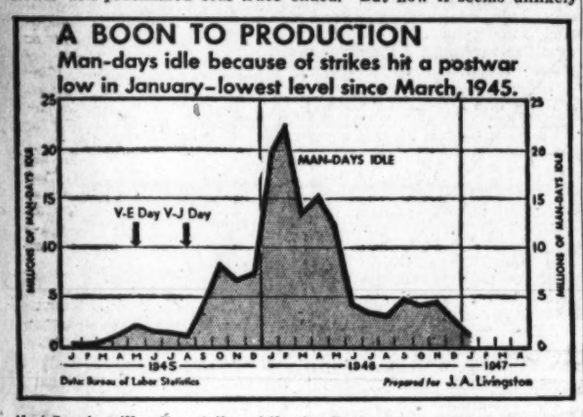
For eight months now, industrial production in the United States has been rising fairly slowly but steadily. Since May, when the first coal strike of 1946 ended in the Lewis-Krug agreement, American factory output has gone up 18 per cent. And now the Supreme Court decision, upholding contempt fines against the United Mine Workers Union and John L. Lewis, virtually insures the Nation against a coal strike until June 30. Maybe the Supreme Court was not watching last November's election returns, but it may well have had its eye on the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production!

Livingston

The decision gives the economy a breathing space. In recent weeks, with commodity prices shooting up all over the place, Philip Murray, Walter Reuther and other labor leaders have been under pressure from rank and file workers. Hogs climbed to $30 a hundredweight; wheat, butter and other prices boomed too; steel scrap was $35 bid with few offers as against $19 a year ago, and lead has shot up to 15 cents a pound, more than twice the price at this time last year. The net result is that the rise in the cost of living, which had seemed to be flattening out, is now on its way up again. Pay envelopes have been getting "thinner" at the stores week after week.

Eases Pressure on Phil Murray

Up until the Supreme Court spoke, it was possible that rank-and-file pressure might restimulate competition among the labor leaders to outdo one another in wage boosts. March 31 was a crucial date; then Lewis' self-proclaimed coal truce ended. But now it seems unlikely



that Lewis will call a strike while the Government controls the mines—that is to the end of June. So, coal will flow to industry without interruption through the spring—for at least another 110 days from now.

This means that Philip Murray, head of the CIO and Lewis' major rival in the struggle for power in the labor movement, will gain time in which to carry on his negotiations with the United States Steel Corp. He doesn't constantly have to be concerned about what John L. will do in the can-you-top-this wage game. What's more, it affords Congress time in which to consider labor legislation without the threat of a coal shutdown.

The implication is that the current flurry in commodity prices will not, in and of itself, generate pressure for another round of wage increases. Labor leaders will be able to concentrate on calming down the rank and file while at the same time continuing contract negotiations without vying with one another over wage increases. Thus the period of comparative quiescence on the labor-management front will be prolonged. Man-days lost due to strikes have dropped from more than 23 million in February, 1946, to 1,300,000 (see chart).

Production Vs. Demand

As a corollary, some of the tension—the spring—will be released from the price-wage-price spiral. For over the next few months, while Lewis and Murray try to keep the peace, production will have a chance to catch up with consumer demand. To be sure, foods may continue to be dear, because of heavy demand from abroad. However, prices of shirts, shoes, and other cost-of-living items may drop as increased production introduces price competition into the market, thus tending to check the rise in the cost of living. Store shelves are losing that bare appearance. In January, department store inventories were up 56 per cent in dollar value and about 30 per cent in terms of actual merchandise as compared with a year ago.

The market is due for a major test in the next few weeks. After the Easter buying rush, manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers will take stock of what they have on hand and what their sales prospects are. And that may well lead to a change in inventory policy.

Since June, businessmen have increased stocks at the fastest rate on record—about 10 billion dollars a year. Admittedly, two fifths of the increase is due to prices increases. Omitting that, it's still an extraordinary large figure, amounting to about 8 per cent of the country's production of locomotives, cotter pins, jewelry, bed sheets, automobiles, radios, shoes, toy trains, and everything else that goes to make the world we live in. But once businessmen decide they have enough stocks on hand, once they decide to cease building up inventories, then something happens.

Eight Per Cent Production Drop

When that inventory buying drops out of the market, then automatically there's about 8 per cent less production. Net result: manufacturers will have excess capacity, they'll offer goods at reduced prices, and the upward price spiral will be definitely arrested. Simultaneously, layoffs will increase. Thus, inventory policy has a direct bearing on how soon the recession will come.

Meanwhile, perhaps it's no stretch of the imagination to say that the Supreme Court, by keeping a watch on the production returns, has made the transition from a war to peace economy easier.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—The bull market in grains rolled along again today, all wheat contracts reaching new seasonal highs in an active trade. March wheat hit $2.64¼, a new 27-year peak, exceeding by ¼ cent the high of Monday.

Strong demand for cash grain, a hike in the price the Government will pay for export flour and reports that mills were going outside their own territories in their desperate search for wheat all combined to spur the upturn.

Wheat closed 2½ to 4¼ higher, March $2.64; corn was 1⅜ to 2⅜ higher, March $1.63¼@1.63⅜, and oats ¾ to 1½ higher, March 97⅞@97¾.

All deferred corn contracts reached new seasonal highs and the March delivery was highest since last July, when prices spurted after removal of OPA ceilings. March oats equaled the 27-year peak reached last July.

Trading was very active for a Saturday with the market encountering many profit-taking sales as it pushed ahead.

The Production and Marketing Administration, which buys flour for export, raised its bid price 40 cents a 100-pound sack to $6.40 at Gulf ports. Bread prices will be raised in Pittsburgh Monday and some bakeries in Cleveland also will boost quotations.

Mills in Texas and Oklahoma were reported searching the Northwestern spring wheat market for wheat. They were also in the Kansas City Market. In North Dakota one mill was said to have searched over a 2000-mile radius by telephone for wheat, getting only 5000 bushels.

Canada raised its export wheat price 5 cents a bushel, effective Monday. Belgium was reported asking the United States for aid in delivering 100,000 tons of wheat in the second quarter. Traders saw the possibility of more wheat going to Greece.

Corn was aided by a strong cash demand with shipping sales from here totaling 205,000 bushels, including 100,000 bushels to exporters. Cash oats also were strong with most sales above $1. All lard contracts reached new seasonal highs, up 43 cents to $1.63 a hundred pounds.

Notices were received of intentions to deliver 5000 bushels of wheat on March contracts Monday. This will be the first delivery on wheat.

The range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	2.64	2.64	2.60	2.64
May	2.45½	2.51½	2.45½	2.50½
July	2.18½	2.24¼	2.18½	2.24
September	2.12	2.17	2.12	2.17
Corn—				
March	1.61	1.63½	1.61	1.63⅜
May	1.59¼	1.62	1.59	1.61½
July	1.57	1.59⅝	1.56⅞	1.59⅝
September	1.54¼	1.57¼	1.54¼	1.57¼
Oats—				
March	95½	98	95½	97¾
May	87¼	89	87¼	[illegible]
July	77	78⅞	77	78
September	73¼	74⅞	73¼	74¼
Barley—				
March	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
May	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Lard—				
July	30.42	30.75	30.10	30.75
September	29.70	30.10	29.70	30.10
October	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
November	25.15	26.50	25.15	26.50

Cash Grain

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—WHEAT—Nominally strong today; receipts 40 cars.

CORN—Strong; bookings 193,000 bushels; shipping sales 205,000 bushels; receipts 394 cars.

OATS—Strong; bookings 40,000 bushels; receipts 81 cars.

Lumber Shipments

Lumber shipments of 412 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 12.0 per cent above production for the week ended March 1, 1947. In the same week new orders of those mills were 24.5 per cent above production.

Electric Storage Battery Dividend

Philadelphia, March 8 (AP).—Electric Storage Battery Co., directors declared a dividend of 75 cents a share on common stock, payable March 31 to holders of record March 17. The company paid 50 cents each for the first three quarters of 1946 and a year-end dividend of $1 in December.

Reynolds Metals Omits Dividend on Common

New York, March 8 (AP).—Reynolds Metals Co. directors took no action today on common dividends for the current quarter. Previous payment was 25 cents a share on January 20. In 1946 distributions of 25 cents each were made on April 1 and October 1, and no action was taken at the June 22 and December 6 meetings.

Over the Counter

There bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

	Bid.	Asked.
D. C. Paper Mills 4s, 1956	65	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Racquet Cl gtd. & ext. 3s, '65	81	87
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944, stp.	84	89
Stocks—		
American Co pf	87½	.....
American Co com	20	.....
Anacostia Nat Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pf	80	.....
Barber & Ross com	19	.....
Briggs Filtrat Co units	5	6
City Bank	60	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	32	.....
Consol Title Co pf	49	.....
Consol Title Co com	20	.....
Dist. Nat Securities pf	65	.....
District Theaters	9½	10¾
Fidelity Mortgage Co	108	.....
Financial Credit Co units	20	.....
Griff Consum Corp com	53½	56½
Hamilton Nat Bank	52½	.....
Mayflower Hotel	12¼	13½
Merchants Trans & Stor pf	111	.....
Merchants Trans & Stor com	21½	.....
Mt. Vernon Mtge Corp pf	75	.....
Mt. Vernon Mtge Corp com	5	.....
Munsey Trust Co	152	.....
National Metro Bank	78	.....
Nat Mtge & Invest com	½	.....
Nat Press Bldg. pf	19½	22
Nat Press Bldg com	12	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	7¾	10½
Real Estate Mtge & Gty com	25	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pf	34	36
Seaboard Finance Co com	17¼	18½
Second Nat Bank	116	125
Security Sav & Comlm Bank	210	.....
Southern Oxygen Co	43	47
Suburban Nat Bank	22½	.....
Wash Baseball Club	55	.....
Wash Properties	62	67
Wash Ry & Elec units	17½	19
Wash Sanitary Housing	25	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	130	.....

Leading Stocks Score Further Recessions

New York, March 8 (AP).—The stock market today concluded its fourth successive losing week with most leaders continuing to droop. Although liquidation dried up to some extent and scattered issues negotiated modest recoveries. The week's average decline was the sharpest since early last October.

Wall Street remained a bit bearish over international affairs, gyrating commodities, labor prospects, business and taxes. Professional traders, who accounted for most of the week's activity, consequently continued on the selling side in the two-hour session. Losses of fractions to around 3 points predominated in the final proceedings. Transfers totaled 740,000 shares, a Saturday top since February 8 compared with 300,000 a week ago, which were a minimum since October 16. The six-day aggregate was 5,321,470 shares against 5,377,190 in the preceding week.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	132	79
Declines	540	912
Unchanged	190	81
Total issues	862	1063

Among the day's casualties were Norfolk & Western, off 3 at 245; Eastman Kodak, 3 at 236, United States Gypsum, 2½ at 101; Allied Chemical 2 at 170, and Chrysler 1⅜ at 96⅛. American Telephone and Pennsylvania edged to new low territory for 1947. Other stumblers were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Goodyear, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward, Western Union "A", Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, American Smelting, American Can and Union Carbide.

Pivotal gainers were Pullman, Texas Co., du Pont, Kennecott, J. I. Case and International Harvester.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .3 of a point at 65, a bottom since January 22, and on the week showed a loss of 1.5 points, widest slip since the period ended October 5. The utility average touched a low for the year.

Of 862 issues registering on the day, broadest for Saturday since February 8, 540 fell and 132 rose.

Bonds were spotty. Major commodities resumed their climb.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., report that sales in February totaled $3,502,406.79, an increase of $307,610.11 over the month last year. The company operated 134 stores last month compared with 131 a year previously. Sales during the first two months of 1947 aggregated $7,088,557.77, a gain of $630,097.72 over the corresponding period last year.

Accountants Elect

Election of Morris B. Hariton of the District of Columbia as a member of the American Institute of Accountants was announced yesterday. He is a partner in J. H. Verkouteren & Co., 837 Woodward Building, and is a member of the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Controllers Meeting

The March meeting of the National Capital Group of Controllers at the Statler Hotel March 11 will be addressed by Raymon Wyer, treasurer of Diebold Inc., Canton, Ohio. Mr. Wyer's subject will be "Budgetary Planning and Creative Budgetary Control."

Earnings Statements

Neisner Brothers, Inc., yesterday reported a net income in 1946 of $2,221,557, equivalent to $3.61 a common share, compared with $873,564, or $4.26 a share, in the preceding year. The stock was split 3 for 1 last September.

Texas Gulf Producing Co. reported for the year ended December 31 net income of $1,230,539, equal to $1.18 a share, compared with $666,556, or 66 cents a share, in the preceding year.

United-Carr Fastener Corp. reported 1946 net profit of $1,006,705, or $3.30 a share, compared with $760,928, or $2.49 a share, in the preceding year.

State Bankers' Group Meets at Virginia Beach

Virginia Beach, Va., March 8 (AP). The annual meeting of Group 1, Virginia Bankers Association, was held today at the Cavalier Hotel.

C. M. Etheridge of Norfolk, group chairman, opened the sessions this morning, and the afternoon program featured a talk on "Some Current Bank Problems," by E. E. Mountjoy, secretary of the National Bank Division and deputy manager of the American Bankers Association.

Tonight at the annual banquet the bankers heard an address on "Discounting Washington," by Winder R. Harris, former Second District congressman and now vice president of the Shipbuilders Council of America.

Group 1 includes banking representatives from Hampton Roads communities and adjacent areas. The three-day annual convention of the State Association itself will be held at the Cavalier May 29 through May 31.

Brazil to Use Sterling To Purchase Utilities

London, March 8 (AP).—A spokesman for the Brazilian Embassy announced today Brazil is considering using accumulated sterling balances to buy British-owned railways and utilities in Brazil.

Exploratory discussions, the announcement said, now are being conducted by Brazilian Ambassador J. J. Moniz de Aragao with British officials.

Brazil's sterling balances, the embassy said, are estimated to total about 60 million pounds (240 million dollars).

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 740,000 shares; previous day, 1,210,000; week ago, 300,600; year ago, 464,010; two years ago, 754,310; January 1 to date, 52,945,280; year ago, 92,169,732; two years ago, 85,108,568.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 8.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 indus	176.23	176.89	175.48	175.94	—1.31
20 rails	49.34	49.64	49.15	49.32	—0.45
15 util.	36.09	36.26	35.95	36.10	+0.03
65 stocks	63.69	63.91	63.36	63.53	—0.40

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, $6,600; railroads, $2,100; utilities, 29,600; stocks, 138,300.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	2	73	72½	72½	—⅝
ACF-Brill Mot.	6	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
Acme Stl	2	47	47	47	—¾
Adams Exp	3	13½	13⅛	13½	.....
Admiral Corp	7	9	8⅞	9	.....
Air Reduction	3	34½	34⅜	34⅜	.....
Alaska Juneau	3	5½	5½	5½	.....
Aldens Inc	3	29	28½	28½	.....
Alleghany Corp	27	4⅝	4¼	4¼	.....
Alleghany pf	9	37½	36¾	36¾	—¼
Alleghany pf pf	2	60½	60½	60½	—⅛
Alleg Ludl Stl	10	43	42½	42⅝	—¾
Allen Indust	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	—¾
Al Chem&Dye	1	170	170	170	—2
Allied Mills	1	32½	32½	32½	.....
Allied Strs	50	37⅞	36⅝	37¼	—⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	7	35¼	35	35¼	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	96	95	95	—1½
Alpha P Cem	2	30½	29½	30½	+⅜
Amal Leather	2	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	3	42	42	42	—1
Am Airlines	69	10	9⅞	10	.....
Am Airlines pf	5	71½	71	71	.....
Am Bank Note	4	28½	28	28	.....
Am Brake Sh	2	44½	44½	44½	—1
Am Cable & R	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
Am Can	2	94½	94	94	—1
Am Car & Fdy	3	51½	51¼	51¼	+¼
Am Colortype	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	.....
Am Distill	1	39	39	39	—1
Am Encaus Til	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
Am European	1	13⅝	15¼	15¼	—⅛
Am Export L.	3	17½	17¼	17¼	.....
Am & For Pow	8	5½	5¼	5½	.....
Am & F P 2pf	5	20½	20	20½	+¼
Am-Hawaii SS	10	39½	39½	39½	—⅛
Am Hide & Lea	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Am Hi&L pf	2	52¼	52¼	52¼	—1½
Am Home Prod	14	27½	27	27	—½
Am Ice	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	.....
Am Internat	5	11	10¾	11	.....
Am Locomot	30	26⅝	26	26	—⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	114	114	114	.....
Am M & Fdy	5	20¾	20½	20¾	—⅛
Am M & Met	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
Am Metal	4	29¾	29½	29½	—¼
Am Pow&Lt	15	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	.....
Am P&L $6 pf	9	118	116	118	+1½
Am P&L$5 pf	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	—1½
Am R & St S	63	15	14¾	14¾	—⅛
Am Roll Mill	35	33¾	33¼	33½	.....
Am Safety Raz	5	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	—⅜
Am Ship Bldg	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+¾
Am Smelt & R	20	55	54	54½	—1
Am Snuff	2	39	38½	39	—¼
Am Stl Fdrs	11	33	32¾	32¾	+¾
Am Stores	5	27	26⅞	27	.....
Am Stove	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅜
Am Sugar Ref	2	44	44	44	—1
Am Tel & Tel	20	167½	167½	167½	—¼
Am Viscose	4	52¾	52	52	—¾
Am Wat Wks	29	17	16½	16⅝	.....
Am Woolen	71	41¼	41	41¼	.....
Am Wool pf	1	105	105	105	—1¼
Am Zinc L&S	4	9¼	9	9¼	.....
Anaconda Cop	41	39¾	39⅝	39⅝	.....
Anderson Clayt	1	50	50	50	.....
A W W Prod	2	5½	5½	5½	—⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid	2	35½	34	34	—2¾
Armour & Co	160	14¼	13¾	14	.....
Armour pr pf	1	122	122	122	—1
Armstrong Ck	2	50¼	50	50	—1
Artloom Corp	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
Asso Dry Gds	24	17	16½	16⅞	—⅛
Atch T & S F	13	88	87⅛	87½	—⅝
Atch T&SF pf	4	106	105	106	—1
A T F Inc	6	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	.....
Atl Coast Line	3	52	52	52	—½
Atl Refining	1	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	.....
Atlas Corp	5	23	23	23	—⅛
Aust Nichols	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	—¼
Aust Nich pf	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—¼
Autocar Co	5	26	25½	25⅝	—1½
Autom Canteen	1	23⅜	23	23	.....
Aviation Corp	34	6⅝	6½	6½	.....
Aviation Corpf	3	44½	43¾	43¾	—¾
Bald Loco	13	21½	21¼	21¼	—⅛
Balt & Ohio	61	14½	14¼	14¼	—⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	6	20¾	20½	20½	+¼
Bangor & Ar	8	14¾	14¾	14¾	+⅛
Barber Asph	13	48⅝	48¼	48¼	—⅛
Barker Bros	1	25	25	25	—⅛
Barnsdall Oil	7	22	21¾	22	+⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	18⅞	18¾	18¾	—¼
Bayuk Cigars	3	21	21	21	.....
Beech Aire	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
Belding-Hem	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	—⅜
Bell Aire	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	—⅛
Bendix Aviat	11	35¼	35	35¼	—⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	25½	25¼	25½	—⅛
Best & Co	2	31¾	31½	31½	—⅜
Beth Fods	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
Beth Steel	29	91½	90½	90¼	—½
Blaw-Knox	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
Bliss (E W)	5	24¼	23¾	24	+⅛
Bliss (E W) pf	1	45½	45½	45½	—⅛
Boeing Airpl	14	20¾	20½	20⅝	—⅛
Bond Strs	13	31¼	31	31	—¼
Borden Co	3	43½	43⅜	43⅜	—¼
Borg-Warner	3	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	—⅛
Bower Roll Br	1	37½	37½	37½	—1½
Braniff Airw	7	12	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
Bridgeport Br	7	17½	16⅞	17½	+⅜
Briggs Mfg	10	36¼	36	36	—⅛
Briggs & Strat	6	28	27	28	.....
Bristol-Myers	8	45	44¾	44⅞	—⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	28	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	+⅛
Brunswick-Bal	3	25½	25	25	—¼
Bucyrus-Erie	17	16¾	16½	16⅝	—⅛
Budd Co	47	12¾	12½	12½	—⅛
Bullard Co	1	20½	20½	20½	—⅛
Bulova Watch	2	32	31½	32	.....
Burling Mills	24	19½	19¼	19¼	—⅛
Burr Add Mach	5	14¾	14¼	14⅜	+⅛
Bush Terminal	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	—⅛
Butler Bros	4	22	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
Butte Cop & Z	2	5¾	5¼	5¼	—⅛
Byers (AM)	1	17½	17½	17½	—⅛
Byron Jackson	1	23	23	23	.....
Callahan Z-Ld	5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
Calumet & Hec	16	7½	7⅜	7⅜	—⅛
Campbell Wyan	4	28½	27½	28¾	+⅝
Can Dry G Ale	6	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+⅛
Canad Pacific	62	12⅝	12½	12⅝	.....
Carp P&L	3	36⅛	36	36⅛	.....
Carrier Corp	14	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	40	40	40	.....
Carriers & Gen	2	6⅞	6¾	6¾	—⅛
Case (J I) Co	1	35½	35½	35½	+½
Celanese Corp	22	19½	19	19¼	—⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	107	107	107	.....
Celotex Corp	25	30	29¾	29½	—1
Cent Agulrre	8	21¼	21	21	.....
Cent Foundry	11	10½	10½	10½	.....
Cen Hud G&E	11	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
Cent R R N J	1	10	10	10	.....
Cent Violeta S	1	31	31	31	—1
Cerro de Pas	2	33½	33¼	33¼	—⅛
Certain-teed Pr	43	17½	16⅞	17¼	—⅛
Chain Belt	2	27½	27½	27½	—⅛
Champ Paper F	6	24½	23¾	24	+⅛
Ches Corp Va	3	29½	29¼	29½	—⅜
Ches & Ohio	13	50¼	50	50	.....
Chi & E Ill	3	5½	5½	5½	.....
Chi & E Ill A	5	10	10	10	.....
Chicago Corp	7	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
Chi Grt West	1	7	7	7	.....
Chi Ind &LBct	2	5	5	5	.....
Ch M SP&Pac	24	12	11⅜	11⅞	.....
Ch M SP&P pf	17	23¼	23¼	23½	—⅛
Chi & NW	11	23½	22⅞	23	+¼
Chi & NW pf	3	48⅝	48½	48½	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	3	26	25¾	26	—⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	14½	14½	14½	—⅜
Childs Co	4	6½	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Chrysler Corp	60	97⅝	96	96⅛	—1⅜
Cin G & E	1	28	28	28	—¼
Cin Mill Mch	11	42¼	42¼	42¼	+¼
City Ice & Fuel	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¼
City Invest	2	10	10	10	—¼
City Stores	1	18½	18½	18½	—¼
Clark Equip	1	56	56	56	—1
Clev Graph Br	1	74	74	74	.....
Climax Molyb	7	21⅝	21⅜	21½	—⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	46½	46½	46½	.....
Colgate-Pa	9	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝	—⅛
Col Fuel&Ir	29	15	14¾	14⅞	.....
Col F&Ir pf	4	19¼	19	19	—⅛
Col&Sth 2 pf	7	27	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
Colum Breast A	8	27	26¾	26¾	—⅛
Colum G & E	39	10¾	10½	10⅝	—⅛
Colum Gas	1	19	19	19	.....
Colum Carbon	6	32	31¾	32	.....
Col & So Oh Ey	1	46½	46½	46½	—⅛
Coml Credit	4	43	43	43	—1
Coml Solvents	11	24¼	23¾	24	+⅛
Comwlth Edis	21	31¾	31½	31¾	.....
Comwlth & Sth	302	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Com&Sth pf	5	121⅛	121	121	.....
Conde Nast	7	13	13	13	—⅛
Congoleum-Na	4	27¾	27½	27¾	+¼
Cons Copperm	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Cons Edison	10	28	27⅞	27⅞	.....
Cons Grocers	5	18⅞	18½	18⅝	+⅛
Cons Laundries	1	13½	13½	13½	.....
Cons Nat Gas	1	49	49	49	.....
Con RRCubapf	2	25	25	25	+¼
Cons Ret Strs	3	18	17¾	17¾	—¼
Cons Vultee	6	16½	16¼	16½	.....
Consum Pow	1	37	37	37	+⅛
Container Corp	6	45¾	45¼	45¼	—⅜
Cont Bak	5	17¾	17½	17⅝	+⅛
Cont Can	7	42⅜	42	42	—½
Cont Can pf	1	106	106	106	—3
Cont Diam Fib	8	11¾	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Cont Ins	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	—⅛
Cont Motors	25	10¾	10½	10½	—⅛
Cont Oil Del	3	36½	36¼	36⅜	—⅛
Cont Steel	1	16½	16½	16½	+⅜
Copperweld Stl	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	.....
Corn Products	3	71	71	71	—¾
Cornell-Dub El	1	18¾	18⅞	18⅞	.....
Corning Glass	7	30¾	30¼	30¼	—⅞
Coty Inc	16	7	6¾	6⅞	.....
Coyt Internat	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	—⅛
Crane Co	146	36	35¼	36	.....
Cream of Wh	1	29¼	29½	29½	—⅛
Cr Cork&S	7	39¾	39	39½	.....
Crown Ck pf	1	51	51	51	+⅛
Crown Zellerb	11	30¾	29⅞	30⅜	—⅛
Crucible Steel	16	31½	30¾	30¾	—1⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	2	18¾	18½	18½	—⅛
Cudahy Pack	9	46½	46¼	46¼	—⅛
Curtis Publishg	30	10	9¾	10	.....
Curtis P pr p f	4	67	66¾	66¾	—¼
Curtiss-Wght	22	5⅞	5¾	5¾	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	51	19¼	17	19	+⅛
Cutler-Hamm	2	27¼	27	27¼	.....
Dana Corp	2	25¾	25½	25½	—⅛
Davega Stores	2	19	18¾	19	+¼
Davison Chem	4	19	18¾	19	—¼
Dayton P&L	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	—¼
Dayton Rub	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	—⅛
Decca Records	2	17¾	17	17½	+⅛
Deere & Co	6	37½	37½	37½	.....
Deere & Co pf	2	36½	36½	36½	+½
Del & Hudson	8	41¾	41	41	—1⅛
Del Lack&West	17	8¾	8¼	8⅛	+⅛
Detroit Edison	8	26¼	26	26	—⅛
Det Stl Corpf	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	—⅛
De Vilbiss	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	—¼
Devoe & RayA	2	28¾	28¼	28¾	.....
Diam T Motor	5	22⅛	21½	22⅛	—⅜
Dist Corp-Seag	10	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Dixie Cup	2	31¾	31¼	31¼	—⅛
Dr Pepper	4	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	—⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	7	33	32½	33	—⅛
Dome Mines	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	.....
Douglas Aircr	2	67½	67½	67½	—1¼
Dow Chem	2	164¾	164¾	164¾	—1¼
Dresser Ind

U.S. Isle Trade Edge Opposed by British

Within a Week

First Marine Unit Leaving China Soon

Peiping, China, March 8 (AP).—It was learned reliably today that the First Pioneer Battalion Marines would leave China for Guam within a week, first withdrawal of Marines since the decision to move United States forces from China was announced.

Marine platoons and observation planes will guard 440 Americans attached to the now-defunct Executive (Truce) Headquarters here who will entrain for Tangku next Monday and Thursday to board the transport Brewster.

It will be the second evacuation operation over the Peiping-Tientsin line, often harassed by Communist forces. Recently there have been only sporadic attacks.

Observation planes of the First Marine Air Wing will be in radio contact with Marine guards on the trains and with Marine airfields at Peiping and Tientsin. In the event of trouble, fighter planes standing by will fly to the scene.

The Brewster will disembark 24 officers, 36 dependents and 18 civil service personnel at Yokohama before proceeding to San Francisco.

Preferred Position Objection to Go Before U. N. Council

Lake Success, N. Y., March 8 (U.P.).—Britain is objecting to American plans to keep a preferred commercial position in Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific, it was learned tonight.

Authoritative sources said Britain will carry its objections to the United Nations Security Council on Wednesday.

The council is debating a United States request for a U. N. trusteeship over the islands which Japan held under a League of Nations mandate.

Under the American plan, United States nationals could receive favored commercial treatment in the islands. All other U. N. members would be treated alike.

Would Avoid Serious Row

The whole British policy, however, was to "go easy," and avoid any serious controversy. For almost the first time, in Security Council experience, Britain and the United States are sparring on two issues—trusteeship and Palestine—while Russia sits quietly at the ringside.

[The Palestine problem was expected today to be filed formally with the United Nations by Britain as a result of an American request for clarification, the Associated Press said. Exact time of filing and the wording of the document awaited instructions from London and from Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in Moscow, British sources here said.]

Balanced "Findings"

[A Polish representative today told a United Nations subcommittee studying Britain's mine-laying charges against Albania that he could find nothing in the evidence to support the British complaint.

[Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy made the statement at the conclusion of a week's hearings behind closed doors by a three-nation security council group. Other members of the subcommittee are Australia and Colombia. Paul Hasluck of Australia, countered by remarking that he had observed nothing in the evidence to contradict the British charges Albania laid mines that blew up a British ship.]

[The United Nations, faced with a grave budget crisis, is being forced to dismiss between 300 and 500 secretariat employes before April 15, it was learned today. Some 200 have already received notice, the Herald Tribune reported.

[It was also learned today that Secretary General Trygve Lie has ordered elimination of a number of key services and has rejected a staff committee appeal for continuation of per diem allowances at their current level.]

Papal Letter Will Concern Benedictines

Vatican City, March 8 (U.P.).—Pope Pius will issue an encyclical in March on the occasion of the fourteenth centennial anniversary of St. Benedict, a reliable Vatican source said today.

While it is common belief that the saint—founder of the Order of Benedictines—died in 543 A.D., research recently concluded by eminent scholars of the order show St. Benedict died in 547, exactly 14 centuries ago.

The Benedictine order, meanwhile, announced it would not hold official celebrations this year as a sign of mourning for destruction of Monte Cassino abbey. The order decided to postpone official celebrations until holy year in 1950.

The Papal encyclical letter probably will be of a religious nature, addressed specially to the Benedictine order and issued to the world episcopate in general, the Vatican source said.

The Pope also intends to visit the Basilica of St. Paul, on the outskirts of Rome, this month, it was reported. The Basilica of St. Paul's is officiated by monks of the Benedictine order.

Takoma Park, Md., Missionary Heads Adventists Group

Leonard B. Bohner, 902 Houston ave., Takoma Park, Md., has been elected treasurer of the Inter-American Division of Seventh-day Adventists, it was announced yesterday by officials at the denomination's world headquarters in Takoma Park.

Headquarters for the division is in Miami, Fla. A former missionary in the Far East, Bohner was interned in the Philippines for three years before returning to the United States. He also served as business manager for the Boulder Sanitarium in Colorado and secretary-treasurer of the denomination's Malayan Union Mission in Singapore.

Boy of 13 Confesses Trying to Wreck Train

Geneva, Ill., March 8 (U.P.).—A 13-year-old boy confessed today that he had piled scrap iron on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad tracks in the path of the speeding streamliner City of Portland because he "just wanted to wreck a train."

Roberts Sims, whose father took him to the sheriff when he learned what the boy had done, told police he put angle irons and other pieces of heavy metal on the tracks Thursday.

The obstruction was discovered before a train hit it.

Robert was held in jail without charge for arraignment Monday.

Attorney Is Rumored As Joan Crawford's 4th

Hollywood, March 8 (INS).—The strong possibility that Los Angeles attorney Greg Bautzer may become Joan Crawford's fourth husband was gossiped in Hollywood tonight.

Joan's divorce from husband No. 3, Actor Phil Terry, becomes final next month. The star's other husbands were Actors Douglas Fairbanks, jr., and Franchot Tone.

O'Reilly to Speak

Staff members of the Greenbelt Cooperator, of Greenbelt, Md., newspaper, will hear a talk by Don O'Reilly of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow at 8 Parkway rd. All Greenbelt resident are invited to attend.

King Loses Citizenship

Belgrade, March 8 (INS).—A decree published tonight by the presidium of the Yugoslav national assembly deprived ex-King Peter of his citizenship and confiscated his property.

Road Mine Kills 10

Rome, March 8 (AP).—Ten Italians were killed today when their automobile was blown over a cliff after hitting a mine left in the road following the war, the newspaper Espresso reported.

LUNCHEON GUEST—Wilfred Pelletier, (left) Metropolitan Opera conductor, and Charles Muench, French conductor, lunch with Au Lutin, a pet in a Montreal restaurant.

French Plan New Policy In Indo-China

Paris, March 8 (AP).—Emile Bollaert, newly appointed high commissioner to Indo-China, indicated todayl that the French government is formulating a new policy in rebellious Indo-China.

Dispatches from the Orient said not a single shot had been fired in Hanoi, Indo-Chinese capital, during the last 24 hours and that only minor military activities were reported from Haiduong, Langson and Namdinh. Some observers believed a lull was likely pending announcement of the new French policy.

French policy has been to restore authority before entering negotiations with President Ho Chi-minh of the Viet Nam republic in northern Indo-China. But Admiral Georges Thierry D'Argenlieu, who took an uncompromising attitude toward the Viet Namese, has been dismissed as high commissioner and Dollaert named to replace him.

Dollaert said today he would not assume his new post until the government's new policy had been determined.

War Bride, 28, Again Denies Slaying Mate

Denver, March 8 (U.P.).—Pretty young war bride, Lena Vosik, trying to explain to police why her husband had been found dead with a nylon stocking knotted around his neck, confessed today that she had strangled him but later retracted the confession.

It was her third and fourth statements on the mystery slaying discovered by police Thursday when they were called to the tiny apartment Felix Vosik, 28, former Army sergeant, shared with his 28-year-old wife, their two babies, Satnley, 4, and Albert, 7 weeks, and Mrs. Vosik's mother, Mrs. Theresa Ritter.

Vosik was dead on the bed, the stocking tight around his throat. An autopsy revealed sufficient morphine in his stomach to have made him unconscious.

Mrs. Vosik confessed early today to having strangled him herself, but this afternoon when questioned by police again, she said: "I still haven't told the truth."

Pretty Mrs. Vosik, 28, first told police that she and he had agreed to take their own lives in desperation growing from the housing shortage. He strangled himself, she continued, but "I lost my nerve and couldn't go through with it."

Police didn't believe her. Yesterday she said her mother had killed him "because Felix wouldn't get a job or an apartment." The "confession" she retracted when confronted by her mother.

Gilbert L. Hall To Head Arlington Hospital Board

Gilbert L. Hall has been elected chairman o fthe Arlington Hospital board of trustees.

Other members of the board of trustees are William C. Hull, Miss Helen Samuels, Philip Talbott, Dr. W. C. Welburn, Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, Earle Kirby and Harold Heishman.

Elected vice president of the trustee board was Mrs. Mae E. Jacobs. Treasurer for the coming year is Louis C. Carl. Mrs. Ann Babcock is secretary. President Hall and Mrs. Babcock are automatically members of the executive committee. Other eletced members are Mrs. Jacobs, William C. Hull and Philip Talbott.

Held on Murder Charge

Sunland, Calif., March 8 ((INS)). Rubin Shetsky, 39-year-old former Minneapolis night club operator, was arrested by Federal agents late today for the murder of Albert C. Schneider in the Minnesota city last year.

Peru Buys U. S. Planes

Lima, Peru, March 8 (AP).—The United States turned over to Peru today 56 planes and other equipment at the El Pato Air Base at Talara, in northern Peru, for approximately $714,000.

Brazil to Take DPs

Frankfurt, Germany, March 8 (AP).—The Brazilian government has offered to receive approximately 1000 displaced persons who are skilled industrial or agricultural workers, officials here said today.

Socialite Weds Polo Star

Havana, Cuba., March 8 (U.P.).—Lucy Douglas Cochrane, Boston socialite show girl and the polo player Winston F. Guest of New York City, were married today. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hemingway gave a wedding reception for them.

Chiang Troops Cross Sungari In Strength

Peiping, March 8 (AP).—Racing the weather with a drive aimed at Communist-held Harbin, Chinese government forces in Manchuria have crossed the frozen Sungri River in strength.

Chinese press dispatches today predicted intense fighting around Taolaichao, railroad station near the north bank 70 miles southwest of Harbin.

Speedier than usual operations were based on the certainty that in 60 days or less Manchuria would be bogged down in a thaw.

Best information in Peiping was that the government did win a victory northeast of Changchun, as announced this week, but that the aggressive Communists had suffered a "bloddy nose" rather than a decisive defeat. By all accounts it would be a mistake to assume they have lost their striking power, although they have fallen back.

Even Gen. Tu Li-ming, government commandant from Manchuria, in his enthusiastic account of the victory, conceded that the Communists under Gen. Lin Piao could return to the offensive in one month.

The Communists continued to report they were on the offensive in Manchuria, but their present main operation apparently was centered around the important port of Tsingtao in China proper.

Small United States naval and Marine forces are based at Tsingtao, but elsewhere Americans were continuing their gradual departure from China.

The last Americans in Yenan are supposed to leave within 48 hours except for one man, Col. John K. Sells of Lompoc, Calif., who will stay here until the Communists release two American officers they captured last Saturday in Manchuria.

Norway's War Underground Chi To Tald Wednesda

Paal Berg, chief of the Norwegian Underground in World War II, will address the Silver Spring Town Hall on "The Problem of Labor Relations" at the Silver Spring Armory at 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Berg, a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Norway and its National Conciliator of Labor-Management since 1945, is flying from Oslo and is expected to arrive in Washington tomorrow.

Guests of the Town Hall, held under auspices of the Silver Spring Rotary Club, will include officials of the State Department, Norwegian Embassy, and International Labor Office.

To Discuss English Law

"English Law and the Renaissance" will be discussed by Prof. Samuel Thorne, associate professor and librarian at Yale University Law School, before the Ricobono Seminar of Roman Law in America Tuesday night at 8 in McMahon Hall Auditorium, Catholic University.

Mass Delegation Will Seek Direct Bus to Hyattsville

The Citizens' Transportation Committee is making plans for a Maryland Public Service Commission hearing on Hyattsville bus service in Baltimore March 18, Arthur H. Koonce, chairman, announced yesterday.

The group is "getting its ducks in a row" to prove its case for restoration of direct Capital Transit Co. bus service to downtown Washington without the necessity of changing at the Mount Rainier terminal, Koonce said.

He added that a subcommittee had reported that Mayor E. Murray Gover of Hyattsville had pledged full support for the drive by the committee. He said 1611 persons have signed petitions to the PSC asking for the resumption of direct service.

Brief Thaw Pierces Gloom In Britain

London, March 8 (U.P.).—Rising temperatures brought a short thaw to London today, but food and milk supplies still were short and the air ministry forecast more frost.

Half the roads were blocked by snowdrifts. A few coal ships were getting through from the North, but seas around the island still were unruly. There was hope—but no promises—that Britain's worst winter in 50 years was nearing an end.

There was no milk at all in the town of Luton. London deliveries still were on a 50 per cent basis, but dairies said they were going to increase. The present London milk ration is about a half pint per person daily.

Bulge Veterans Fulfill Vow With Bulging Menu

Davenport, Iowa, March 8 (U.P.). Two soldiers captured by the Germans durin gthe Battle of the Bulge vowed while working on short ration sin a Nazi coal mine that they would meet after the war and eat everything on the menu.

Today Robert Fecht, Highland, Wis., and Andy Reid, Burlington, Iowa, kept the date in a Davenport restaurant.

They ordered 36 hamburgers, 3 roast beef dinners, 3 steak dinners, 3 pork chop dinners, thre malted milks and a pie.

They weren't able to eat everything put before them, but put a big dent in it.

The check came to $20—but it was on the house.

Bar Association Night Set at C.U. Tomorrow

Bar Association night will be observed by students of the Law School of Catholic University tomorrow at 8 p. m. in St. Thomas More Library, McMahon Hall, on the campus.

Speakers will include Harry Welsh, vice president of the District Bar Association; James E. Palmer, Department of Justice, representing the Federal Bar Association, and Sidney Sachs, assistant district attorney, speaking for the Junior Bar Association.

Greenbelt School Club To Present Operetta

"The Marriage of Nannette," an operetta by Louis Curtis, will be presented by the Greenbelt (Md.) High School Glee Club next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8 p. m., in the Center School auditorium.

The operetta is directed by Miss Ellen Beckman, head of the music department.

The role of Nanette will be sung by Nelda Goldstein of Greenbelt, Rene by James Hanna of Beltsville, and the gypsy by Kay Roach of Greenbelt.

Ted Gamble Acquires Monarch Theater Chain

Portland, Oreg., March 8 (AP).—Ted R. Gamble, former national director of war bond sales, announced today he had acquired the Monarch Theaters in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania to add to his chain in Oregon in a $1,350,000 deal, in partnership with his wife.

Roses to Be Pruned

The art of rose pruning will be demonstrated by Edward K. Bender, assistant garden agent in Montgomery County, at 10 a. m. next Saturday, March 15, at the home of Col. Ray K. Windham, 4885 Edgemoor la., Bethesda, Md. Colonel Windham is president of the Potomac Rose Society and a member of the Men's Garden Club in Montgomery County.

Jane Russell Spills Secret, Suit Charges

Miami Beach, Fla., March 8 (U.P.). Jane Russell was a bust as a nightclub attraction because she gave away the secret of her charms for free, the nightclub owner who promised to pay her $15,000 a week to display them for pay charged today.

E. M. Loew said he was willing to gamble on Miss Russell as an attraction in his ginnery but the cards were stacked against him when she made an unauthorized appearance before a free audience of 1000.

In a high-neck, black silk dress, his suit filed in Circuit Court alleged, Miss Russell "created a poor impression . . . and dissipated the previous effect and impression built up in the general public's mind as to the personal charm and physical beauty of the defendant."

Miss Russell first made her mark in "The Outlaw," but it wasn't done with high neck dresses. In fact, there was talk of banning the picture because her dresses were so emphastically not high-neck.

The suit was accompanied by a check for $15,000—the week's salary promised the star—with a request that Judge Stanley Milledge give her what he thought she deserved after due consideration of what happened to Loew's business at his Latin Qurater Club.

After Miss Russell appeared at the free gathering last weekend, the Latin Quarter had score of opening-night reservations canceled, Loew claimed.

Miss Russell's agent, Johnny Greenhut, declared there was no contract provision preventing her making outside appearances. Her job, he said, was to sing at the Latin Quarter and there was no complaint about her singing.

Cuba Chief Balks In Luciano Case

Havana, Cuba, March 8 (AP).—The Audiencia Court of Appeals lost another bout today with the Minister of Interior over Charles (Lucky) Luciano's writ of habeas Corpus and decided to devote the weekend to considering what was to be done about it.

The court, for the fifth time, had ordered the former New York vice chief, now awaiting deportation to Italy, brought in for a hearing on the writ.

This time the court told the chief of the national police to bring Luciano in. The chief explained in a tactful report to the court that he just couldn't take Luciano away from the Tiscornia detention camp.

The court decided to convene again Monday.

Corcoran Gallery Sets New Schedule

The Corcoran Gallery of Art will be open to the public in the future at the following hours, it was announced yesterday:

Mondays, 12 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.; Tuesdays through Friday, 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.; Sundays, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

The gallery will be closed each Christmas Day and on July 4. On other holidays, hours will be the same as on Sundays.

Greek Leftists Seized; Curfew Is Imposed

Athens, Greece, March 8 (U.P.).—More than 200 Leftists were reported arrested today in Volos, the principal seaport of Thessaly, and a curfew was imposed on the city from midnight to 5 a. m.

A number of arrests also were reported in Larissa.

Government sources said emergency measures were planned in areas where guerilla activity has increased.

French Peasants Fight Atom Laboratory Plan

Versailles, March 8 (AP).—French peasants, fearful of their lives and crops, threatened today to block plans for the building of national experimental laboratories for atomic research on the plateau of Saclay, 25 miles southwest of Paris.

The peasants' objections were serious enough to bring France's top atomic energy expert, Prof. Joliot Curie, to Versailles, where he told a public meeting that the proposed atomic studies would endanger neither the lives nor the wheat crops of the peasants.

Lighting to Be Discussed

More adequate street lighting in the Springbrook subdivision off Colesville rd., will be discussed by the Springbrook Citizens Association at a meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. MacInnis. The session will also mark the election of new officers.

S'no Go

Edgy Storm By-Passes D. C. Fringe

The weatherman was blushing last night—again.

He had promised 4 to 5 inches of snow on the ground here by sundown, but by then the official record of the fall was "hardly a trace."

On the basis of the Weather Bureau's forecast, William A. Xanten, superintendent of the District Refuse Department, had snow crews and equipment standing in readiness; Capital Transit had its snow workers standing by and American Automobile Association passed the bureau's prediction on to hundreds of motorists.

Started on Schedule

The snow fell here from 7:20 to 12:30 p. m., melting in most places soon after it reached the ground. Thirty minutes before the snow ended, the Weather Bureau revised its early forecast to read "some light snow."

Actually, the District forecaster explained last night, Washington was on the very edge of the storm.

"To show how much on the edge we were, there was no snow at all at Frederick, Md., while at La Plata, Md., about 25 miles southeast of Washington, there was a 3½-inch fall," the forecaster explained.

There were 2½ inches at Quantico and 6 inches at Richmond.

"Trying to predict weather on the edge of a storm gives us weathermen gray hairs," said the embarrassed forecaster, who had been receiving calls by the dozens drawing his attention to the early prediction.

The storm, he said, passed out into the Atlantic during the afternoon and Washington is now safe from snow, for the immediate future, anyway. Today, he said, would be a sunny Sunday, with temperatures this afternoon in the 40's following an early morning low of 26. According to the present forecast, that is.

Dacoits Kill 28 in Burma Train Attack

Rangoon, Burma, March 8 (U.P.). Twenty-eight persons, including seven British and one Indian soldier, were killed yesterday when armed Dacoit tribesmen attacked a derailed passenger train on the Thasi-Heho branch of the Burma railway.

Fourteen were injured in the attack, which took place just outmiles from Thazi. It was the secside the Pvinyuang station, 29 ond Dacoit raid on the railway within a month.

Rangoon reports said tribesmen had removed spikes and plates from the tracks to derail the train.

Virginians to Fly Over Landmarks On Garden Week

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Air-minded Virginians and visitors will get a bird's-eye view of the ancient homes and gardens lining the James River as a feature of Garden Week, to be resumed April 28-May 3 after a wartime lapse of five years.

Planes, carrying three passengers, will cover an air route from here to Tidewater, Va., and back to give sightseers a high-flying glimpse of more than a dozen of the State's historic landmarks.

Officials of the Garden Club of Virginia, promoter of Garden Week, said the objective of this year's program was the restoration of the grounds of Gunston Hall near Alexandria, home of George Mason, author of the Bill of Rights and one of the framers of the Constitution.

Phi Delta Theta Sets 99th Birthday Party

Washington members of Phi Delta Theta fraternity will celebrate the ninety ninth anniversary of the founding of the fraternity at a dinner at the Carlton Hotel next Saturday at 7 p. m.

One hundred 39 other alumni groups throughout the country representing 108 colleges will hold similar dinners. Washington members of the fraternity include Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson of the Spreme Court, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Senators Connally (D., Tex.), Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), Milliken (R., Colo.), Cain (R., Wash), Vice Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, USN; Lieut. Gen. Ross E. Rowell, USMC; Lieut. Gen. John E. Hull, Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, Chief Justice Duncan L. Groner of the United States Court of Appeals and Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior.

41 Receive Diplomas In Vehicle Fleet Course

Forty-one students have been graduated from a short course for motor vehicle fleet supervisors held at the University of Maryland last week. The course was conducted by the university in cooperation with 28 sponsoring agencies.

Diplomas were presented Friday night by Dean S. S. Steinberg of the college of engineering at the university at a dinner meeting at Club Rayburn, Hollywood, Md.

Burned Son's Hands, Mother Gets 6 Months

Louisville, Ky., March 8 (AP).—Mrs. Marie Spellman, 27, was sentenced to six months in jail today after being found guilty of torturing her 7-year-old boy by searing his hands on a hot stove.

The boy displayed his scarred hands in court. Mrs. Spellman said she burned the child's hands to stop him from stealing.

SLEEK — With the aid of a becoming gown and a fur wrap, film actress Adele Jergens poses for a pin-up portrait.

Prince Georges Realty Board Backs 5 Bills

The Prince Georges County Real Estate Board will seek a conference with the county delegation to the General Assembly next week to state its indorsement of certain measures now before the Legislature, Robert M. Watkins, president of the board, said yesterday.

The board, at its meeting Friday night, voted to indorse five pending measures, to support another in part and to oppose one.

Indorsed by the board are the teachers' pay increase, the $800,000 bond issue for hospital construction, the program of the board of commissioners for roads and bridges, the revised police, recreation and volunteer fire department programs and the Metropolitan District Improvement Plan.

The board favors the bond issue for school construction only to the extent of two million dollars, or half the requested amount. The cut is recommended, according to Watkins, because of present prohibitive building costs.

For the same reason, the board does not favor the $500,000 bond issue to construct additions to county buildings in Marlboro and Hyattsville. The moving of the board of health to the proposed hospital center would provide sufficient temporary expansion, it was decided.

Lions to Indorse Red Cross Drive

The Falls Church Lions Club will meet Tuesday at Falls Church High School at 7:15 p. m. for the purpose of indorsing the Fairfax County campaign for Red Cross funds.

Speakers will be Charles Meyer, chairman of the fund drive, and Edwin Lynch, member of the House of Delegates from the county.

IRO Leader Arrives In Europe, Plans Visit

London, March 8 (U.P.).—A. R. Altmeyer, chairman of the preparatory commission of the International Refugee Organization, arrived in Europe today and planned to visit Paris and London before setting up headquarters in Geneva.

Altmeyer was expected to draw the British and French governments' attention to the lack of interest which has handicapped the IRO. Only 12 of the United Nations have signed the IRO statute so far and only 70 per cent of the provisional budget is covered.

Tri-Hi-Y Groups Induct 46 Girls in Silver Spring

Forty-six girl students from Montgomery Blair High School have been inducted into the Tri-Hi-Y groups sponsored by the Montgomery YMCA.

The induction held at St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Silver Spring, last week, was conducted by Irene Gallagher, president of the Alpha Club, which consists of girls of the senior class. Membership cards were presented by Warren D. Haley, vice chairman of the county YMCA in the east suburban area.

Berwyn Bus Changes And Tax to Be Discussed

Proposed changes in bus service will be discussed at a meeting of the Berwyn District Civic Association tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the library of the Berwyn Elementary School.

Other items on the agenda include the proposed State sales tax, the fund-raising campaign for the Branchville Volunteer Fire Department and the plans of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars post for a war memorial.

Dance With Princess Flusters Army Officer

Aboard the Royal Train, South Africa, March 8 (U.P.).—Erie Fairheard, a former South African army officer, danced with Princess Elizabeth at a civic ball at Bloemfontein last night and was so flustered he thought he had partnered her sister, Margaret.

Both princesses danced with several demobilized officers.

Reds Pass Up Usual Pomp in Greeting Bevin

Moscow, March 8 (U.P.).—A reception devoid of customary Soviet ceremony today greeted Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, first foreign minister to arrive for the momentous Big Four deliberations which Bevin said he hoped would make a peace which would "let the whole world live in security."

There was no explanation from the Russian side for the omission of such formalities as only last week were accorded the Polish Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz. Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov did not appear at the flag-bedecked Byelo-Russian railroad station to greet the British statesman. Instead, he sent his chief deputy, Andrei Y. Vishinsky.

Pomp Is Lacking

Two other variations from the long customary Soviet welcoming procedure were noted by the surprised throng of diplomats and correspondents. There was no guard of honor of smartly groomed Soviet troops such as has been turned out for previous visits of foreign dignitaries and the 100-piece band which ordinarily plays the respective national anthems of Russi aand the visitor also was absent.

The guard, the band and Molotov himself have frequently turned out at the Moscow airport, 10 miles outside of town, sometimes in howling blizzards to welcome dignitaries of far less stature than Bevin.

Marshall Still in Berlin

Tomorrow the remaining foreign chiefs, Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, are due to arrive, Marshall by air and Bidault by rail, completing the group which will assemble Monday to attempt to write the treaties of peace for Germany and Austria.

Marshall was in Berlin and Bidault still in Paris today.

If Bevin was perturbed by the simplicity of his welcome he gave no sign. He offered a brief statement which was broadcast almost immediately by Radio Moscow. It said:

"I am very glad to be back in Moscow again and I bring greetings frim the British people both in Great Britain and the Commonwealth. We shall spend these days ahead of us trying to make a sound peace which shall prevent any future aggression and let the whole world live in security. All good wishes to the people of the Soviet Union."

Vishinsky Boards Train

Vishinsky, wearing the elaborate diplomatic uniform of the Soviet Foreign Office, boarded Bevin's 12-car special train almost as soon as it rolled to a halt in the station. The station was bedecked with Soviet and British flags, a red carpet was rolled up to the train and porters and Soviet militiamen wore new uniforms. Police lines had cleared the station of ordinary citizens and great throngs gathered ariund the lines, about a block away to watch the proceedings.

In the welcoming group were Sir Maurice Peterson, the British Ambassador; United States Ambassador W. Bedell Smith, a large group of Soviet Foreign Office officials, and more than a hundred Soviet and foreign correspondents and photographers.

Hoopskirt Show Fills Church Here

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 8.—A display of the "good old days" of the hoopskirt and the bustle resulted in a standing room only sign here Thursday and forced a repeat of the amateur show last night.

Lines stretched a half-block in both directions from the door to the Calvary Methodist Church Thursday night to see the show, which featured the revival of many well-aged garments. Members of the church provided instrumental and vocal music to accompany the showing.

Eye Tests Hospitalize West Point Candidates

Fort Sheridan, Ill., March 8 (AP). Thirty of 156 candidates for the United States Military Academy at West Point who took examinations at Fort Sheridan were hospitalized with an eye inflammation, the commanding officer of the station hospital said today.

Col. Chauncey Dovell told a reporter the men "suffered a chemical reaction out of proportion to normal" after routine use of drug in eye tests as part of a physical examination.

None was seriously affected, Col. Dovell said, and all were expected to be released today.

Union Heads Ousted For 'Red' Activities

Oakland, Calif., March 8 (AP).—Expulsion of three officials of East Bay Local 29, AFL Office Employes International Union, on grounds of communistic activity, was announced today by John Kinnick, secretary of the local.

Kinnick said Tom Bolster, president; Herbert Kalman, vice president, and Muriel Kerchen, business agent, were expelled by the union's international executive board after a union trial last month. The three may appeal the expulsion at the union's convention in Chicago March 17.

Eisenhower's Pet Pup To Fly From Berlin

Berlin, March 8 (U.P.).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's wartime pet, "Telek," a 5-year-old black Scotty, was scheduled to leave Berlin tonight aboard a commercial airliner for the United States.

Airport officials said Telek's final destination was California, where he would be given a new home with a former Wac aide of Eisenhower, who looked after the dog much of the time during combat days.

Dutch Take Cargo, Will Free Vessel

Strife Still Rages

Hindus Ask Peace With Moslems

New Delhi, India, March 8 (U.P.).—The predominantly Hindu All-India Congress Party appealed to the Moslem League today for a peace between Hindus and Moslems to end such violence as the Punjab Province rioting which has taken hundreds of lives in the last five days.

The Congress working committee appealed to the league to name representatives to a peace conference which would try to compose differences between the two great religious groups and permit them to work in harmony now that the British are committed to leave India within the next 15 months.

A committee resolution also put forward an unexpected plan to divide Punjab Province into Moslem and non-Moslem sections as a small-scale concession to the long-standing Moslem demand for Pakistan — independent Moslem areas in India.

Punjab Rioting Continues

There was no immediate reaction from the league.

The Congress appeal was issued amid reports of continued rioting in Junjab province, which an official announcement said had spread to Rawalpindi, 160 miles northwest of Lahore. The communique said at least 50 persons were killed and 200 injured yesterday in Lahore during fighting between Siks and Hindus on one side and Moslems on the other.

This report said mobs of peasants armed with crude makeshift weapons attempted to fight their way into the city last night but were beaten off by local inhabitants.

Train Halts at City

Rioting spread out from Rawalpindi to nearby rural areas, including the hill station of Murree, and the countryside was reported in such turmoil that the train "Frontier Mail" was running only as far as the city and not beyond.

A dispatch from Amritsar said at least 250 persons have been killed and 20 million dollars damage caused by rioting there in the last three days. It said the city virtually was being destroyed by its own inhabitants fighting among themselves. Six huge columns of smoke were towering over the city yesterday, the dispatch said.

Order was restored by two battalions of British troops which enforced a 24-hour curfew by shooting on sight at any violators.

Ex-Rep. Randolph Named to Assist Airline President

Former Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) has been appointed assistant to C. Bedell Monro, president of Capital Airlines, Monro announced yesterday.

Randolph, a resident of Elkins, W. Va., represented the second congressional district of West Virginia in the House for 14 years. He will make his headquarters at Capital Airlines' general offices in Washington.

Monro's announcement said Randolph, during his legislative career, sponsored or advocated much legislation important to aviation, including creation of the Civil Air Patrol, the National Air Museum, Washington National Airport, 5-cent airmail and airmail pickup service.

Randolph is chairman of the West Virginia planning board aviation committee, councilor of the National Aeronautic Association for the District of Columbia and organizer of the Congressional Flying Club.

A graduate of Salem College, Salem, W. Va., Randolph is a member of the board of trustees of that institution and Davis-Elkins College at Elkins, W. Va.

Firemen Stretch Hose to Stranded Waterless Engine

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 8.—Local firemen, who are called on daily for all sorts of tasks from rescuing kittens stranded in trees to rescuing snowbound mothers-to-be, faced a new assignment during the last snowstorm.

The smokeaters laid a hoseline from the town water supply to a Baltimore and Ohio engine, which had become stuck in the drifts on the branch line from here to Brosius, and did not have sufficient water to reach its destination.

Once the water was received, the engine steam was raised and the train proceeded to Sir John's Run.

Sun Spots Halt Radio to Europe

All radiotelephone circuits to Europe were reported out of order yesterday evening because of magnetic disturbances caused by sun spots.

The Bell Telephone Co. said service would be resumed as soon as radio conditions permitted.

Press Wireless, Inc., Mackay Radio and the Radiomarine Corp. all reported erratic communications through the day.

The Harvard University laboratory at Bloemfontein, South Africa, reported Friday that sun spots covering 500 million square miles of the sun's surface would reach their peak today. Franklin Institute at Philadelphia reported that the spots were visible to the naked eye if observed through dark glass or a piece of exposed photographic film.

Claim American Ship Was Never Seized; Skipper Disagrees

Batavia, Java, March 8 (U.P.).—Dutch authorities said today that the American Liberty Ship Martin Behrman, seized by the Dutch yesterday in harbor here, will be relieved of its rubber and quinine cargo and allowed to sail empty.

Dr. H. H. Boon, political adviser to Dutch Gov. Gen. Hubertus van Mook, said there was not even an outside chance the ship would be permitted to depart with its cargo.

The quinine and rubber was loaded at Cheribon, in an area held by Indonesians, and the Dutch claim the cargo came from estates not owned by the Indonesians.

Boon denied the vessel was "seized" and said "any ship in Dutch waters must obey Dutch law."

Boon insisted the master of the Behrman, Capt. Rudy Gray, refused a lawful order to move his ship to another dock.

"Dutch authorities were then forced to move the ship themselves but it is not true to say that Captain Gray was deposed," Boon said. "As far as we were concerned, Capain Gray was still in full control of his ship."

This later was refuted by Gray. "When your ship is ordered to do something you do not want to do and armed soldiers are aboard the vessel, you obviously are not in charge," Gray said.

"They grabbed her by force and now they're saying they didn't. It's just plain silly."

Judges Absent Less in '46, Collect More

Judges of the Municipal Court are coming to work more often—and their efforts are profitable.

They came to work 86 days more in 1946 than the previous year. Fines, forfeitures and fees jumped 51 per cent and the take during the last six months of 1946 was $756,543.

Although they came to work more often, actually there were less judges available for Municipal Court work. That was because Judge Walter J. Casey spent 25 days in Juvenile Court and 105 days elapsed before appointment was made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Brice Clagett.

More Than Paying Way

There was no indication of any relationship between more frequent attendance and more fines. It may be that Washingtonians were more quarrelsome—or that the judges were less well disposed toward offenders.

These figures were reported yesterday to Senator Kem (R., Mo.), chairman of the District Judiciary Subcommittee, in support of legislation for three more judges.

However, Chief Judge George P. Barse pointed out that the court is more than paying its own way. In fact it's operating at a big profit.

2 Use No Sick Leave

The receipts during the last six months of 1946, Judge Barse declared, are almost double the amount the court plans to spend for the entire year. He estimated that the court will collect $1,513,000 for the entire fiscal year. That's just 3½ times the budgeted expenditures.

As for attendance . . . The blue ribbon prize went to Judges Armond W. Scott and Aubrey B. Fennell, neither of whom have ever missed a day because of illness for two years. Judge George D. Neilson didn't take any sick leave, either, last year, but in 1945 he had 24 days off.

Some sort of record for sick leave was established by Judge Nathan R. Margold. He took 75 days sick leave in 1945 and 73 days in 1946.

However, only one of the 10 judges used more than his 36 days of annual leave. Judge John P. McMahon used 40 days in 1945, but 4 came as the result of a death in his family.

Record Tabulated

Here is the record showing the days absent from court:

	Sick leave		Annual leave	
Judge	1945	1946	1945	1946
Barse	27	24½	24½	26
Casey	6	15	35	27
Clagett	16	7	31	..
Fennell	0	0	32	27
Gallagher	..	3	..	1
McMahon	3	5	40	36
Margold	75	73	20	27
Neilson	24	0	18	28
Quinn	4	6	30	32
Raedy	22	4	36	20
Scott	0	0	35	31
	177	137½	301½	255

Greek-Operated Liberty Ship Cracks in Half

Deal, England, March 8 (U.P.).—The 7244-ton former American Liberty ship Harry Percy, sailing its first voyage under the Greek flag, grounded on Goodwin Sands off Deal and cracked in half early today.

Several of the 34-man crew were injured as they jumped in panic from the doomed vessel, but all were saved. No passengers were aboard.

Priest Charges Chinese Reds With Persecution

Peiping, China, March 8 (U.P.).—An American priest, the Rev. Patrick O'Conner of the St. Colombians' Society charged today that Chinese Communists are persecuting religion over a wide area in North China.

The priest, a correspondent of the Catholic News Service, flatly contradicted Communist claims that religious freedom is permitted there.

VALLEY OF GRAPES — This is Pearl Valley, the famous grape producing country of South Africa and one of the points of interest on the British royal family's tour.

Shed Dispute May Result In Test Case

By Sam Zagoria
Post Reporter

A legal suit which began as an attempt to force removal of an alleged eyesore—a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad toolshed—may result in a far-reaching test of the powers of the railroad under its Maryland charter.

Trial Magistrate Einar Christensen recently quashed a warrant charging the line with violating the Montgomery County building code by starting construction of a toolshed in Silver Spring's residential "A" district.

The judge said that in his opinion no local ordinance could supersede a legislative grant such as the one held by the railroad from the Maryland General Assembly.

Fears "Uncontrolled Whim"

Yesterday J. Bond Smith, general counsel of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, upon reviewing the dismissal, declared:

"If the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad under its charter has carte blanche to build any structure it please anywhere it pleases, at the uncontrolled whim of a local minor official, without regard to the safety or fire requirements of the building regulations and without regard to the provisions of the zoning ordinance which the courts have held necessary to the health, safety, comfort and welfare, it is high time that the public and the governmental agencies affected be advised thereof by the Courts of Appeals of Maryland.

"Neither the public nor the agencies should acquiesce in such a result upon the decision of a trail magistrate from which no appeal can be taken."

Conference Advised

Smith, however, counseled the commission to try peaceful means of getting the line to move the shed a half-mile down the line into an industrial zone. He recommended a conference, which the commission authorized him to arrange next week with the railroad officials.

However, he warned, in his advice to the commission, "if it proves impossible to reach an agreement as to the appropriate location of the exceedingly minor facilities here involved" the commission should institute proceedings to obtain an injunction "against further construction or use of the shed as violations of the building regulations and of the zoning ordinance."

No Eyesore, Claims Railroad

Charles W. Prettyman, attorney for the B. & O. in the case, said his client was "perfectly willing" to confer on the matter and repeated his stand that the structure was not an "eyesore" and "not harmful to anybody."

He declared the railroad "was there before the people moved there" and "besides, the structure is on the opposite side of the tracks from the complaining parties." When finally completed, he said, the building will be landscaped and surrounded by shrubbery which will "practically hide it from view."

Disrobed Girls Strike

Saigon, Indo-China, March 8 (A.P.).—The French language weekly Justice reported today that 100 Annamese tobacco factory girls went on strike because a strict anti-smuggler guard forced eight of them to undress during searches. The paper said the girls won the right to be searched by women guards and a 25 per cent pay raise.

Adm. Ellery Stone Becomes Catholic In Rites in Italy

Rome, March 8 (A.P.).—United States Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, former chief Allied Commissioner in Italy, was received today into the Catholic Church. He was reported planning to marry Italian Baroness Renata Arborio Mella di Santelia, member of a family with close Vatican connections.

The 53-year-old naval reserve officer, now chief of the Italian military affairs section of Allied Force Headquarters, was divorced in Reno recently. He was once president of Postal Telegraph Co. A native of Oakland, Calif., Stone had lived in New York City in recent years.

The sacrament of baptism was administered by the Rev. Wilfred Hurley of the Paulist Fathers.

Immediately afterward, Stone received the sacrament of confirmation at the hands of Msgr. Leone Giovanni Negris, formerly apostolic delegate to Albania. Admiral Raffaele de Courten, who recently retired as chief of staff of the Italian navy, acted as godfather for Stone.

Russia Lifts Censorship On Big 4 News

Moscow, March 8 (INS).—Traditional Soviet censorship will be lifted from news coverage of the Big Four Moscow Conference, opening Monday and American radio reports also will be allowed.

Michael McDermott, U. S. State Department press office, made the announcement today after a conference with the press chief of the Soviet Foreign Office.

(A Moscow radio commentator declared tonight that it should be possible to reach an agreement on a German treaty.

("Divergent viewpoints doubtless will emerge," said the commentator, Mikhail Mikhailov, "but experience with five completed treaties testify that the way for coordinated decisions also can be found on the German question.").

The special arrangement on coverage of the negotiations on the German and Austrian treaties will go into effect tomorrow when uncensored dispatches will be permitted for Monday morning papers.

Ordinary news still will go through regular Soviet censorship channels. But news of the conference itself will be freely and promptly transmitted without and deletions, according to Soviet promises.

Newsmen will not attend the actual meeting, but will get their news later from the delegations. Radio reporters were espcially pleased. They arrived in Moscow without knowing whether the ban on foreign broadcasting would be lifted.

The conference will open at 4 p. m. Monday (9 a. m. EST). But not one Moscow morning newspaper carried a word about it. There also was no reference to the city's diligent preparations for the various delegations.

Mother, 4 Children Die as Home Burns

Quitman, Ga., March 8 (A.P.).—A mother and four of her five children burned to death today in a fire at their home in the Morgan Mills Village. The fifth child, a girl, was seriously burned.

The fire was reported to have started from an explosion caused when the mother, Mrs. Buford Mullis, used oil to start a fire in a heater.

QUICK CHANGE ACT — No, it's not twin brother and sister. At left is Herbert Peter Mattia of Brockton, Mass., as he looked at the start of his third birthday party. At right, shorn of his long golden brown tresses, Peter blows out the candles on his birthday cake.

2000 Veterans Added to List Under GI Bill

Almost 2000 Washington area veterans were added to on-the-job training and educational rolls during February, the Veterans Administration's Washington regional office announced yesterday.

The total number of veterans participating in the two programs, under the GI Bill and public law 16 for disabled veterans, increased from 38,251 to 40,160 during the month, officials said.

More than three out of every four veterans listed were in schools under the GI Bill. The total of 31,946 GI Bill students represented an increase of 1703 new veterans during the month. At the same time GI Bill on-the-job trainees increased from 5417 to 5590.

Disabled veterans numbered 1820 in school and 804 in on-the-job training.

Simultaneously, it was announced that Metropolitan area veterans borrowed an averake of more than a million dollars a week in GI loans during February. According to Morgan B. Callahan, loan guaranty officer for VA's regional office here, 457 home loans were processed during February, in addition to 86 business loans for $205,724 and a farm loan for $800. The farm loan was the second for this area.

Callahan cautioned veterans to "use sound judgment" in obtaining loans and pointed out that "today is not the best time to purchase real estate." Loan benefits will be available for 10 years atfer the war is officially declared over, he said.

Plan for Public Housing Gains In Arlington

By Roger B. Farquhar
Post Reporter

Arlington County, an unusually high class residential community which boasts more than its share of mansions, may soon enter the field of public housing.

Despite the liberal sprinkling of mansions and the endless rows of expensive homes and comfortable apartments in which the majority of the county's 135,000 live, there is also squalor.

Presently under consideration by the county board and scheduled for action at its next meeting is establishment of a public housing authority.

Kept Out in Past

County heads have in the past made a determined effort to keep out low cost housing, row houses and even Quonset huts for commercial use. So successful have they been that today Arlington is considered far above average in quality compared with most residential communities.

But in their determined campaign to preserve a community of high quality homes, the community fathers have virtually overlooked the needs of hundreds of citizens already living in substandard housing.

Admitting the "definite need," Mrs. Elizabeth B. Magruder, chairman of the county board, predicted yesterday the board would "without a doubt" order establishment of a housing authority.

Eligibility Deadline Near

Primary need for immediate action on the proposal, she said, is a deadline of less than a month before which time the county must have a housing authority or it will not be eligible for transfer from the Federal Government of two Federal housing projects which must be disposed of.

The projects, both Negro, are the Paul Laurence Dunbar homes at 3500 S. Kemper dr. with 86 units and the George Washington Carver project at 1th and S. Queen st. with 44 units.

Those advocating establishment of an authority say that additional benefits which will accrue are:

1. A thorough survey which will set down in black and white, for the first time, the actual housing needs of the country. Builders and contractors and possibly realtors would benefit from information contained in the survey as well as the homeless and low income families living in "slums," they say.

Would Be Logical Agency

2. When, and if, Federal rent controls expire, the housing authority would be the logical agency to adminster rent control as prescribed by Virginia's rent control act, if it is invoked.

3. Possible replanning and rebuilding of "blighted areas" with the aid of a Federal subsidy. They explain that there is an amendment to the Virginia Enabling Act, providing for local housing authorities, which authorizes the local agency to redevelop areas by demolishing existing structures and replanning and rebuilding with the aid of Federal grants.

Daniel A. Dugan, recently elected county board member who pledged his efforts during his campaign to bring about the housing authority, initiated the present proposal.

Cites Primary Purpose

Reiterating his support of the move recently, Dugan pointed out that primary purpose of the authority will be to cope with the needs of low income groups who cannot enter the private real estate market and are forced to live in substandard homes.

The county board now has before it a recommendation that the authority be established from a housing committee appointed to study the need. Members of the committee and the fields they represent are: Carroll Wright, real estate; M. A. Mace, building; William Robey, banking; Neil Foss, labor; Charles Moos, veterans, and Daniel A. Dugan, the local governing body.

One member of the committee explained yesterday it is difficult to state the need for a housing authority because "the county does not even have real knowledge what its housing picture is. That alone is sufficient justification for it as one of the first objectives of the authority is a survey," he said.

Montgomery Raises $21,000 for Polio

Approximately $21,000 was raised in Montgomery County for the March of Dimes campaign to fight infantile paralysis, William E. Marvel, sr., drive treasurer, announced yesterday.

This is the largest total ever raised in the county. The drive was sponsored by the Montgomery County Council of the American Legion with the cooperation of all county legion posts.

U. S. Business Will Aid Japs, Atcheson Says

Tokyo, March 8 (U.P.).—George Atcheson, jr., adviser to General MacArthur, told the Japanese people today that American business interests are prepared to help Japan develop her peace-time economy.

Atcheson, who has just returned to Tokyo from Washington, issued a statement that led high Japanese business circles to speculate that American aid from private sources might be forthcoming soon. Previously, the Japanese hoped thi said might come from the United States Government.

"The American Government is solidly behind Gen. Douglas MacArthur and I gained a clear impression that the American people as a whole are profoundly gratified at the progress of the occupation," Atcheson said.

"American busines interests are prepared to assist in practicable and mutually beneficial ways in the development of Japan's peace-time economy."

One Japanese source said Atcheson's statement gave impetus to unconfirmed rumors that Atcheson obtained "sizeable" reconstruction loans and credits for Japan from American businessmen while in the United States.

Charlottesville Meeting Favors Monticello Road

Charlottesville, Va., March 8.—At a meeting here last night, attended by people from eight congressional districts, petitions indorsing the proposed Monticello hwy. were prepared for presentation to Governor Tuck and State officials.

Rufus Caldwell of Providence, a member of the steering committee working for the memorial highway, outlined the plan of the organization to connect Jefferson's home, Monticello, wit hthe Jefferson Memorial in Washington.

Senator John S. Battle, who introduced a resolution adopted at the recent special session of the General Assembly calling on the State highway commissioner to investigate the possibilities of the highway indorsed the plan stating he was sympathetic to the establishment of a better highway connecing Charlottesville and Washington.

Catholic Review Scores Army on Ban on Children

Baltimore, March 8 (A.P.).—A Catholic spokesman today assailed Army policy in ordering home the pregnant wives of U. S. occupation troops, saying the Army is "most brutally trampling on a most fundamental human right . . . the right to marry and beget children."

In an article in the Catholic Review, official publication of the archdioceses of Baltimore and Washington, the Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O. S. B., said military officials in setting this course "are simply flouting the natural law."

The priest, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference's Bureau of Family Life, continued:

"News stories are coming out of Germany saying the U. S. military authorities have issued orders which in effect would forbid certain American women, legitimately married, to have children."

In Washington, the War Department explained a housing shortage made it necessary to bring home dependent wives who become pregnant.

Smyth Democrats Pick County Slate

Marion, Va., March 8 (A.P.).—Smyth County Democrats, in a mass meeting here today, nominated candidates for State and local offices.

Dr. A. B. Greybeal was named for the House of Delegates, while others selected were Dr. M. M. Brown, for county treasurer; Francis M. Hoge, Commonwealth's attorney; C. W. Scott, jr., commissioner of revenue; W. Pat Jennings, sheriff, and Walter Jackson, Rush Taylor and J. W. Irwin for supervisors.

Danville Lawyer Gets 3 Years In U. S. Tax Fraud

Danville, Va., March 8 (A.P.).—J. Mills Newton, Danville attorney and tax consultant, was sentenced to three years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta and fined $5000 today by United States District Judge A. D. Barksdale on his conviction of fraudulently applying for Federal income tax refunds for clients.

A jury convicted him yesterday in 20 minutes, after hearing the case for five days. Sentence was deferred until today.

Newton, defending himself, made a motion for a new trial which was rejected. He then sought bail but Judge Barksdale ruled he would have to apply to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, where Newton said he would seek a writ of error.

He was ordered to give himself into the custody of the U. S. marshall no later than March 17.

FHA Approves Silver Spring Housing Units

Approval of an 88-unit rental housing project, to be built in Silver Spring, Md., for World War II veterans and their families, was announced yesterday by the Federal Housing Administration.

James A. Hewitt, director of the District FHA office, said the project, consisting of two- and three-story structures, will be built by Samuel and Minnie Haas financed with a mortgage of $698,000. Building will begin "in a few months," according to Haas.

FHA Approves 25

The prospective development, to be located at Georgia ave. and Belvedere blvd., will bring to 25 the total of veterans' multifamily housing projects in the Washington area approved under the rental housing program of FHA, Hewitt said. They will provide a total of 2794 units and will be financed with FHA-insured mortgages in excess of $20,081,200.

Meantime, it was announced that a self-made subdivision to be known as "Nob Hill" is being developed by 10 Silver Spring veterans as future homesites for their own use.

All Are Firemen

Situated on a 12-acre tract at New Hampshire ave. and Piney Branch rd., near Hillandale, the tract has been divided into a little more than an acre for each owner. All members of the Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department, the veterans agreed to call the anticipated community "Nob Hill" in memory of the last land they spotted as they sailed overseas from San Francisco.

The owners are Walter, Arthur and Ernest Brandt, all brothers; Leonard Peter, Richard Dudley, Edward and James Widmayer, Raymond Barrett, Staton Alden and William Wannall. Barrett's wife is a former Army nurse.

Hoard Cites Gains in Virginia Public Education

Winchester, Va., March 8 (A.P.).—Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction Dowell J. Hoard said today he believed Virginia taxpayers received more for their education dollar than many other States with a higher per capita education cost.

In an address to a Winchester group of the American Association of University Women, Howard said that in a number of respects Virginia ranked educationally high among the 48 States and in the matter of teacher salaries increases made during the last five years had pulled the Old Dominion from near the bottom of thirty-sixth on the list of States.

"However, even with this improvement," he added, "when we consider the tremendous and continuing increase in the cost of living, it is apparent that the salaries of Virginia teachers are still entirely too low and we must not relax our efforts to improve these conditions."

He suggested that "such improvements may be secured more expeditiously by using the argument that more adequate financial reward must be provided for services rendered by members of a great and noble profession than by overstressing the low salaries of our teachers."

Britain Asks Reds For Arrest Probe

London, March 8 (U.P.).—Britain has sent a note to the Soviet government requesting a Russo-British-American inquiry into the arrest of Bela Kovacs, former secretary-general of the Hungarian Smallholders Party, it was announced.

The note was understood to be similar to the one sent to Moscow by United States Secretary of State Marshall earlier this week.

The British government sent similar notes to the Hungarian government and members of the Allied Control Commission in Budapest.

Kovacs was arrested by Russian authorities on charges of conspiring against the Soviet army of occupation.

Austensen Elected Press Group President

Phillip Austensen of the Washington Post has been elected president of the reorganized Montgomery County Press Association. Other officers elected are Mrs. J. Reed Bradley, Bethesda Record, vice president; Miss Bobbi Broner, Silver Spring Post, recording secretary; Miss Helen Cooper, Maryland News, corresponding secretary and Garrett Waters, Takoma Journal, treasurer.

Directors elected are Blair Lee, III, Maryland News, Robert Denny, Times-Herald and Mrs. Elsie White Haines, Montgomery Sentinel. John Coffman, sr., was made an honorary member.

Burch to Head Virginia Study Of State Setup

Richmond, Va., March 8 (A.P.).—Former United States Senator Thomas G. Burch of Martinsville, was named today by Governor Tuck as chairman of the Governor's commission on reorganization of the State government.

Burch, among the first appointees to the commission as announced by the Governor several months ago, will take over the reins from former Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., of Norfolk.

Governor Tuck, in announcing the shift today said that Darden had asked to be relieved of the commission chairmanship because of the pressure of other duties, mainly his work as head of the Jamestown Corporation, which is planning an elaborate historical drama for presentation in the Jamestown-Williamsburg area this summer.

Darden is anxious to concentrate on the many preparatory arrangements necessary to staging the drama's premiere next July, it was explained. Work is underway on a big amphitheater near Williamsburg and many other tasks are in progress under direction of the nonprofit, educational corporation.

Tuck, Burch to Confer

Governor Tuck said that he and Burch planned to confer in the near future, complete arrangements to the commission and call an organization meeting of the group as soon as possible.

Senator Burch, a veteran of many years in Congress, retired from the Senate last fall. Long familiar with State and national governmental problems, he was a member of the seven-man executive committee of the Reed commision, whose studies and recommendations formed the basis of Governor Byrd's reorganization of the State government in the late 1920's.

The Tuck reorganization study commission was created by resolution of the 1946 General Assembly, in response to a recommendation in Governor Tuck's inaugural message, to consider ways of streamlining and improving the State's governmental structure.

"Thorough Study"

Duties of the commission were pointed by the assembly to "a thorough study of the organization of the government of the Commonwealth, its departments, divisions, institutions and agencies, giving particular attention to possible changes intended to simplify and make more efficient the governmental functions of the State."

Indications have developed that the study group will concentrate on governmental improvements that can be achieved by either executive order or legislative action, and avoid changes that would involve any revision of the State constitution, a long, slow, complicated process.

It is regarded as likely, too, that the commission will retain a firm of governmental consultants and experts who specialize in efficiency studies of State government.

Governor Tuck has emphasized that he stands ready to put into effect by executive order, wherever he may legally do so, any changes that would bring improvements and economies in the State's operations. He also has said he would throw himself behind statutory revisions that might be deemed necessary to achieve these ends.

Liner Is Headed For Scrap Heap Instead of Europe

New York, March 8 (U.P.).—The 20,067-ton John Ericsson, a luxury ship that was to have left for Europe today with 412 passengers, was headed instead for the scrap heap.

Maritime Commission officials said it would cost more to put the ship back in repair after the $1,500,000 fire at its North River berth yesterday than it would be worth in service.

Capt. Hewlett R. Bishop, Atlantic Coast director of the commission, said after a preliminary investigation that "in all likelihood" the Ericsson will be laid up and sold for scrap.

The Ericsson, owned by the Maritime Commission and operated by the United States Lines was originally commissioned the Kungsholm of the Swedish American line.

The fire evidently started behind the wooden paneling of the promenade deck.

CPA Still Blocks Hospital Building

Baltimore, March 8 (A.P.).—Application to complete construction of the $1,800,000 Eastern Shore Chronic Disease Hospital is still awaiting approval of the Civilian Production Administration, and "I can't see what's holding it up," Dr. R. H. Riley, State Health Department director, said today.

Concrete foundation footings were finished yesterday. Bricks and lumber are piled on the 40-acre site at the edge of Salisbury.

Riley said the CPA's last permit denial was in October, when they told the health department all building materials were being withheld for veterans' housing.

Charge Germans to Run Bavaria Radio Denied

Berlin, March 8 (A.P.).—Charles S. Lewis, chief radio officer of the U. S. Military Government's information control office, denied today that broadcasting in Bavaria would be turned over to the German government there.

Lewis issued this statement in response to charges by Field Horine, American supervisor at radio Munich, who resigned his position in protest.

Lewis said the military government intended to authorize the organization of broadcasting corporations as state-owned institutions with the control vested in the people through representatives chosen from all walks of life.

SECTION II | CURRENT EVENTS *National and Foreign*

The Washington Post

EDITORIALS *Commentators* | SECTION II

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 28 1947 LIBRARY

Inflation Frolics Two Short Blocks in Peiping

By Louise Harper

(Mrs. Harper will be remembered as the "Bethesda housewife" who wrote about "world peace" in this section last year. For the past five months she has been in China with her husband, a major.

THERE are approximately 437 million people in China. Less than two million of them live in Peiping. A few hundred of Peiping's residents live or work on a small street, Ta Fang Chia Hutung.

It is 10 feet wide, 2 blocks long, and there are 71 gates in its eight-foot walls.

Behind some of the gates well-to-do, even wealthy, people live, but they are a minority. There is a nursery school, a locomotive college, an American mission and a dozen small business establishments. Movable tradesmenpiy the street daily—the barber, the knife sharpener, a second-hand dealer. There are house servants, rickksha pullers, beggars, children in rags who collect ashes and sit for hours sifting for bits of unburned coal.

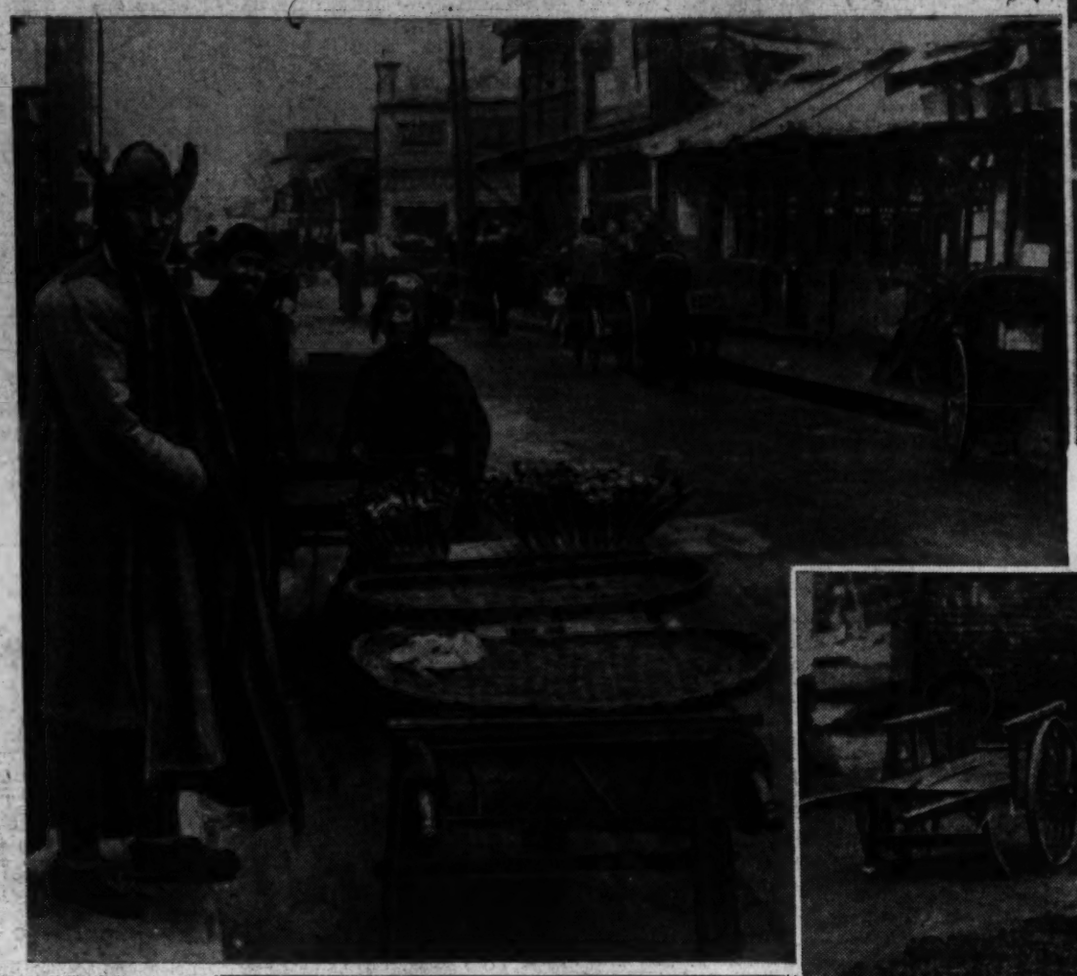
The street begins at a busy thoroughfare, Nan Hsiao Chieh, and ends abruptly at the front door of a vegetable shop on Hsiao Pi Fang Hutung. That is, it begins and ends in this manner if you are traveling east. Looking at gate numbers, it begins where it ends. Numbers run the length of the street, turn, and come down the other side.

We are traveling fast. At the corner of Nan Hsiao Chieh an old man in straw, fur-lined shoes pokes at a fire in a small tin stove inside a barrel. He sells baked sweet potatoes for $200 each.

Across the street there is a wine shop. The owner has a gray mustache and looks philosophical. His wine sells for $2500 a bottle.

Perhaps his face is serene because he makes enough to keep his family well fed. The scraggly-haired old woman in front of his shop appears less happy. She nervously rearranges a display of Chinese cigarettes which sell for $600 a pack. Six hundred dollars will buy a handful of flour or a head of cabbage.

Inside a shop three boys perhaps 10 years old sit with a stoop-shouldered man around a low table. They work from 12 to 16 hours a day and receive food and lodging during their apprenticeship. The window shelf is piled with soleless shoes, some of black velvet or felt, others of plain or printed cotton. The price for soles on these homemade shoes is $12,000. A complete pair of shoes is $20,000 or more, depending on material.



STREET SCENES IN PEIPING. At the left, a candied crabapple vendor waits for someone with enough $100 bills to buy his tidbits. Above, children collect ashes along Ta Fang Chia Hutung and sift them for bits of fuel. It's almost a profitable occupation, for the clay-and-coal-dust balls below cost $5000 a bushel

Cleanliness Is Dear

No. 41 is undoubtedly a laundry. The clothesline is suspended above the roof and clothes are always flapping in the dusty wind. It may cost several hundred dollars to get one shirt washed and ironed. But, on the other hand, the cheapest soap costs $300 a bar, water $100 for two buckets, and fuel even more.

If you doubt this, go past the carpenter's shop to the coal yard. The dealer will tell you that the cheapest grade of coal costs him $140,000 a ton. The best pieces are picked out and sold for $220,000 a ton. The left-over powder is mixed with wet clay to make "coal balls," the poor man's fuel when he can afford it. It will burn, once a fire is started, though the clay residue is a nuisance to get out of the stove. Coal balls sell for $5000 a bushel basket.

The coal dealer has three helpers. They are paid $80,000 a month (about $12 American), and are fed three meals a day of cornbread and millet porridge. They work from dawn until 10 or 11 at night.

No. 54 is a ricksha stand. The rickshas need painting and the seat covers are dirty and torn, but ricksha "coolies" still rent them for $2000 a day. They pay twice that for pedicabs (bicycle propelled). Yet some customers think a ricksha boy is asking too much when he wants $1000 to run a mile or two across town or $6000 for a whole day's work (less than a dollar in American money, and the rent hasn't been paid).

Artists at Work

AT AN unnumbered gate next to 63 a cheerful, almost chinless man sits at a table with his 12-year-old son and makes cloissone. On one bed his wife is sewing; on another his father lies asleep. The family dinner simmers on a stove in the corner.

Making cloissone is tedious and exacting work. Tiny pieces of wire are glued to a brass vase to form a design to be filled in with different shades of lacquer which will finally be baked and polished. In 10 days they finish a pair of vases which sell for $25,000 to a merchant who handles such wares.

We stop finally at No. 1. Laborers are carrying logs inside, where they are split by hand into lumber, the leftover pieces into kindling. The logs are hauled in from the country, three or four to a cart. Sometimes the carts are pulled by a donkey, sometimes by men with ropes across their shoulders. Lumber is exorbitant, but the kindling is sold for $200 a catty (about a pound our weight).

All day long tradesmen move up and down the street, calling out their wares. One is selling millet porridge from big wooden buckets. The man who sells candy and toys stays near the nursery school. The one who sells hot tea can nearly always be found near the ricksha stand. They often haggle over prices, not because they are avaricious but because it is necessary. If the value of the dollar drops, prices rise.

Begging Is Work

WAGES for the average working man or woman range from a princely $130,000 a month ($20 American) down the scale to food and lodging, or a little bit of food, or nothing. Begging is a necessary job for many.

House servants augment their wages by selling old newspapers, tin cans, empty bottles, for which there is a constant demand. Tin cans are hammered into pots and kettles. Bottles once filled with coca-cola or ketchup may reappear with a new filling of hair tonic or kerosene.

The value of the Chinese dollar is a daily topic of conversation, like the weather. In Peiping the exchange rate hops up and down between six and seven thousand Chinese dollars to one American dollar. This is twice the official rate, but the value of the yuan to an individual Chinese is not determined by the government. It depends upon the amount of rice, flour, millet, coal, cotton and other necessities it will buy. And upon what speculators are doing.

From what one can see on a street in Peiping, making ends meet is not easy for the majority of China's many million inhabitants. But there is a minimum of complaint and a maximum of cheerfulness, often unaccountable under the circumstances. Perhaps the Chinese people believe that nothing is so bad it could not be worse. And some day it may even be better.

Gallery Glimpses

Popularity Dip Starts a GOP Rush to Mirror

By Robert C. Albright

WHEN Dr. George Gallup calmly announced the other day that the Republicans have slipped back to second place, no howls for a recount shook the Capitol.

Harassed Republicans looked a little grimmer, perhaps, but that was all. To most, it wasn't news.

In querulous mail from back home, in lead editorials in the Republican press, they had plenty of forewarning.

Things had been going badly, in fact, ever since Harry Truman doffed his hat to the new Congress and stepped off the hot seat.

When a party does a nose dive in a poll, approved practice is to turn in fury on the poller. This time there was little of that. Some grumbled bitterly about a "bad press." Others blamed "streamlining." But mostly, and for the first time this session, Republicans took a good look at themselves.

Too Far-Sighted

IN FACT, on the day Dr. Gallup announced his findings, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R., Mass.) rose in the Senate. Lodge presented for the Record an editorial from the Worcester Telegram. The editorial was entitled "Republican Dilly-Dallying."

"It is high time an aroused public opinion again reminded the Republican Party why it was chosen at the polls last November to take over the legislative branch of the United States Government," said the editorial. "In an atmosphere of political pussyfooting the sidestepping, the Republicans have been eyeing 1948 with more attention than they have paid to the meaning of the 1946 election."

In a speech the same night, Senator George Aiken (R., Vt.) attributed his party's 6 per cent drop in popularity to "irresponsible policy enunciations" by GOP leaders.

On the very eve of the poll, another liberal wing Republican—Senator Wayne Morse (Oregon)—accused party leaders of selling national defense short, the West short and international obligations short in their tax and budget policies.

By week's end, even such Old Guard Republican spokesmen as South Dakota's Harlan J. Bushfield were berating the GOP leadership.

Said Bushfield: "Putting it bluntly, we have failed in everything which we promised the voters."

Most Unkindest Cut

THAT much linen was washed in public. There was even more soul-searching in the lobbies.

Here are some of the middle-of-the road Republican answers to "What hit you?" queries by this reporter:

"Too many of our fellows are popping off."

"There's too much talk and promising and too little action."

"The Senate's playing presidential politics. There's a candidate behind every bill."

"The country expects a miracle overnight. You can't rush through a program in two months."

What hurt most, and loaded the postman with squawks from back home, was the "do nothing Congress!" tattoo in the Republican press. Ironically, this most damaging of the rocks now raining on Congress is the least justified by the facts.

The Republican "program" is vulnerable. Too much of it stemmed from the personal post-election commitments of individual Republican leaders, rather than the party as a whole. Republicans themselves are sharply divided on much of it.

But the "speed" of the new Congress is up to any mark in

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National Defense Involved

Billions in 'Undersea' Oil Is Stake in Court

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

WHO OWNS the rich tidewaters—the marginal sea beds—of the Nation—the States or the Federal Government?

Upon the Supreme Court's answer hangs the control of oil worth billions of dollars, and of great lodes of other minerals, and maybe of wealth that is not yet known to man.

If the States win they will be free to open up the undersea oil to drilling by private companies, on a royalty basis, as some States already have done.

STOKES

If the Federal Government wins it will be free to do the same thing, and there have been charges that that is what it plans to do. Or, the Government may treat the undersea oil as a reserve for the needs of national defense, as was urged by Harold L. Ickes when he was Secretary of the Interior.

Purely Legalistic

AFTER years of preliminary battling, in Congress and in the courts, the Supreme Court will hear both sides of the tidelands case on Wednesday and Thursday. The court's decision probably will not put an end to the dispute—which is apt to go on for years to come—but it may settle the law.

One thing that must be noted about the tidelands dispute is that properly speaking it is not about "tidelands" at all. These are the lands between the high and low water marks on the coast, which every day are covered and uncovered by the tide.

The lands under the ocean between the low water mark and the 3-mile limit—the waters often called the "marginal sea" — are what is at stake in the "tidelands" case. Quite likely the many years of argument, agitation and propaganda have firmly fixed the new meaning to the old word, so that from now on "tidelands" means either tidelands or marginal sea bottom. "Continental shelf" has escaped this confusion. The shelf still is the land under the seas outside the 3-mile limit.

Machine-Age Problem

CLAIMS to the tidelands—the marginal sea bottom—have been raised and settled ever since this Government was set up. But the United States never has been directly a party to any of the suits, and the matter did not seem really important until the last few decades. That was when oil took its present vital place in the world economy and opened up the long, bitter fight that comes before the Supreme Court this week.

As long ago as 1921 the State of California set up its claim to the marginal sea oil, and provided by law for leasing the land off its coast for the production of oil, gas and other minerals. The State gets royalties of from 5 to 20 per cent on the output.

Ten years ago the Senate adopted the Nye resolution, which asserted all these lands to be the property of the United States. The Washington Post, on October 23, 1945, when the issue again came to life, said the purpose of this assertion was "to vitalize what the Senate then deemed a dormant Federal power, and the impetus behind it was a recognition that the United States urgently needed the oil of the tidelands for purposes of national defense."

The resolution ordered the Attorney General to act at once to assert, maintain and establish the rights of the Federal Government, as set out by the Senate.

Died in House

THE House Judiciary Committee trimmed down this resolution so that it applied only to the lands off the California coast and asserted only that the right to take oil—and not the title to the land—belonged to the United States. The committee approved the resolution in this form, but it did not come up for a vote in the House and finally died.

California went on leasing marginal sea oil wells, and the controversy did not reach the level of Congress or court action for several years more.

Matters next came to a head two years ago. By then the war had hammered home the importance of oil to every big power, and it was more than plain that the world's oil supply—and the

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Lack of 'Underground' Significant

Japs Seem Sincerely Democratic

By Wayne Coy
Assistant to the Publisher Washington Post

THE Japanese people act like they believe in democracy. They are obviously friendly to United States occupation forces. They are responsive to their new found freedoms—of speech, of assembly, of the press and of religion. They are free from the oppression of the Japanese militarists and no longer fear the bestiality of the Jap police. They are beginning to believe that each one of them is important in determining the way in which they shall all live in the future years. They want to learn to live "in the democratic way."

The question is: "Are they fooling us?" Of course no one really knows the answer to that question. Like most Americans I had read the pronouncements from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters that a democracy had been established in Japan and that a democratic Japan will "serve as a bulwark against the forms of government we do not like." I doubted the whole business before I visited Japan. When I left Japan I was sincerely convinced by my observations that the Japanese people want to be a democratic people.

There has been a certain amount of compulsion about the progress which Japan has made and is making toward becoming a democratic nation. It is to be expected that a people used to obeying their Emperor will comply with the expressed and implied wishes of Supreme Commander MacArthur, especially when told to do so by the Emperor. More than that, the Emperor himself complies and sets a pattern for his people. It is natural that the people would seem to comply if for no other reason than to ease the burden of the occupation for themselves as individuals. The really significant thing is that there is no underground opposition to the American occupation.

The Losers' Gain

AT A LUNCHEON given by Prime Minister Yoshida for a group of visiting newspapermen, I was seated next to Baron Shidehara, Premier Yoshida's predecessor and now a Minister of State. We discussed the occupation at some length and finally I could not help asking him what he thought the situation would have been had Japan won the war and thus become involved in making the peace with the United States.

His answer was indirect but much to the point. He said it was his opinion that the Japanese people are better off under American occupation than they would have been under a successful Japanese military. He stated that they were badly oppressed by the military and that he was sure that it would have been worse had the military been successful in winning the war.

Shidehara represented Japan in the United States after the First World War and served as Foreign Minister until tossed out of office by the Jap military because, as Foreign Minister, he opposed the Manchurian campaign. It was his view that while Japan lost the war the result was to liberate the people of Japan. He seemed to articulate the views of the Japanese people and to explain their receptiveness to "the democratic way" which the conqueror brought with him.

Half-Page Magna Carta

WHEN the occupation began General MacArthur set down, in a half page memo to the Jap premier, the basic requirements for the reform of that feudalistic country. These requirements were to free labor, to broaden the franchise, to free the political prisoners and to dignify the individual. The objective was to guide the Japanese in the establishment of a nation which would never again become a menace to the United States or to the peace and security of the world.

The new constitution for Japan not only renounces war but also provides that land, sea and air forces, as well as other war potential, will never be maintained.

Chapter II, Article 9, of the new constitution reads as follows:

"Aspiring sincerely to an international peace based on justice and order, the Japanese people forever renounce war as a sovereign right of the nation and the threat or use of force as a means of settling international disputes.

"In order to accomplish the aim of the preceding paragraph, land, sea, and air forces, as well as other war potential, will never be maintained. The right of belligerency of the state will not be recognized."

The new constitution is the direct result of proposals made by General MacArthur that the feudal and authoritarian powers of the Japanese government be eliminated. It was drafted by the Japanese with the help of MacArthur's staff and after study of the constitutions of many of the great democracies of the world. Widespread publicity was given in Japan to the completion of the work of drafting the document.

With the issue before the people, General MacArthur ordered the election of a new Diet in April, 1946. The Diet which had been sitting since the beginning of the occupation had been elected under the legal machinery of the old regime and had, in fact, served Tojo in the conduct of the war. Even this Diet had not been impervious to the new situation and had enacted legislation providing for universal suffrage.

With the new constitution as the major issue and with women having the vote for the first time in their history, 28 million people, 13 million of them women, cast their ballots. Thirty-eight newly enfranchised women were elected to the House of Representatives.

Fearful of Change

WHEN the new Diet assembled, the draft constitution was placed before it. It was fully and freely debated. Before it emerged from the House of Representatives, it had been amended 23 times, four articles had been deleted and one new article added. Some members of the Diet raised questions on the

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

A reception for the visiting American newspapermen was held in the Prime Minister's official residence preceding the luncheon mentioned in the story. Left to right: Erwin D. Canham, editor of the Christian Science Monitor; an unnamed executive secretary in the Yoshida government; Baron Kijuro Shidehara, and Mr. Coy

Truman a 'Hit'

'Neighbors' Going to See Much More Of 'Arrito'

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

IF the crises ever end, President Truman is going to roam the Western Hemisphere as no Chief Executive ever did before him. All he needs is the time. His plane, the Sacred Cow, will take care of the space.

FOLLIARD

To use a favorite word of the diplomats, Mr. Truman wants to implement the Good Neighbor policy. He wants to do it by actually calling on the neighbors—on Canada and on as many as possible of the Latin-American republics. If he can bring it off, it will be a good thing for the Western Hemisphere, and also, perhaps, for the world as a whole.

True neighborliness is a refreshing sentiment in the world as it is constituted today. To see it close up, as it was manifested in Mexico City last week, is an experience not soon to be forgotten.

President Truman, in his good-will visit to the Mexican capital, made a tremendous hit. This is said, not simply because the crowds were large and the editorials glowing, but because of a lot of little things. Toward the end, for example, the Mexican kids had put the friendship on a first-name basis.

"Viva 'Arrito!'" they yelled.

Mr. Truman was enchanted. In one of his off-the-cuff talks (which are always his best ones) he told the American colony just before he left that he had never received such a cordial and enthusiastic reception in his life.

As for the Mexicans, they seemed to think that the President was quite a caballero. They began thinking so when they read in their newspapers, on the morning of his arrival, that he had stopped off in Grandview, Mo., to see his 94-year-old mother. This, they said, showed that he was "simpatico." By the third day, on account of some other things, the town was his.

Friendliest of Men

IT OUGHT not to be surprising that President Truman turned out to be such a successful ambassador of good will.

He is naturally one of the friendliest of men, and loves to mingle with people. The Mexicans, quick to detect this, responded instinctively.

Also, he has the physical vitality that is required on such a mission. He was able to stand in a reception line and pump hands for as long as they were extended to him, smiling all the while. He was obliging to the autograph hunters, too.

But Mr. Truman has another quality, one that has always impressed foreigners (including British correspondents here in Washington). The simplest way to describe it is to say that there is no "stuff shirt" in him.

The Mexicans found that out, too, and they found it out early.

Mr. Truman had disembarked from the Cow, and was in effect being given the keys to the city. The governor had voiced a hearty "bienvenido" and had presented him with a gold medal and a parchment. Mr. Truman, following pro-

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World Review

Great Powers Shaping Foreign Policy Moves

By Francis W. Carpenter

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—Fateful decisions vitally affecting the roles of the great powers in central Europe and the Balkans for years to come were being formulated this week at top levels.

They will be revealed in the next few weeks, some of them at the momentous meetings of the Foreign Ministers of the United States, France, Britain and Russia which will begin in Moscow Monday.

But their shape seems apparent, at least in part. Indications are that the United States is seeking some way to answer Greece's plea for help; also that this country will put up a stiff fight to keep Russia from absorbing Hungary into the Red orbit.

The Council of Foreign Ministers will meet primarily to draft—if possible—peace treaties for Germany and Austria. But the whole of the world's ills probably will pass in review before the statesmen disperse, possibly two months hence.

Grave international developments caused President Truman to postpone indefinitely a tour of the Caribbean and give full attention to the plea for help by Greece and Britain.

There were indications that the President might make a statement early next week after conferences Monday with congressional leaders of both parties.

Elsewhere on the international front:

1. Winston Churchill led a strong Conservative Party attack on British policies in Palestine and India.

2. Russia again rejected the United States plan for atomic control in the most uncompromising language yet used.

3. Chiang Kai-shek moved toward all-out war against the Communists.

Foreign Ministers

AS AN ARMY officer, George C. Marshall learned that a good general does not tip his hand. He has carried that practice into his new job as Secretary of State and he departed for the Moscow meeting with a minimum of light on his plans.

Marshall hopes for a treaty on Austria at the meeting. He would be happy if even the fundamentals for a German treaty are agreed upon.

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, left for Moscow after signing a 50-year alliance with France for mutual aid against any German aggression and for economic assistance. He went with the hope that an Austrian treaty would be completed and that agreement could be reached on the United States proposal, made last fall, for a four-power pact laying down the conditions

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A Cautious Young Man

Dewey Inching Back Onto National Scene

By Norris Paxton
Chief of the Albany Bureau, the Associated Press

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who has soft-pedaled his views on national issues since his defeat in the 1944 presidential race, is moving cautiously back into the arena in a calculated move toward 1948.

Ripened by additional political experience and entrenched more firmly than ever in New York, Dewey is carefully building a record in his home State and waiting for opportunities to display his wares again to a wider public.

Dewey's exact role in national affairs in the next two years is undetermined. The Governor himself is uncertain. But the 1944 GOP nominee, tremendously heartened by the Republican sweep last fall, is convinced that he should again begin to assert himself.

Many of Dewey's political moves are individually microscopic, and go unnoticed by the public. Occasionally they come to light, as did his indorsement of Representative Charles A. Halleck, Indiana, as House majority leader.

After a conference of New York Republican Congressmen, called by Dewey in Albany and attended by the new Republican Senator, Irving M. Ives, the Governor commented "it was agreed" that Halleck would be elected. Later a close Dewey associate revealed that the Governor had supported Halleck "for a long time."

Halleck was opposed, among others, by Representative Clarence J. Brown, Ohio. Two Ohio favorite sons, Senators Taft and Bricker, have been mentioned prominently for the Republican presidential nomination.

The conference of New York Congressmen was called to discuss State-Federal problems, but matters like the House leadership fight were mentioned and Dewey had opportunity to meet most New York Republican Congressmen, many for the first time.

Support of Halleck and wholesale wooing of New York Congressmen are the sort of politically important things Dewey is certain to continue to do in subsequent months. He can be expected to move slowly in appearing to force himself onto newspaper front pages through speeches and statements on national affairs.

Remembers Willkie

ALTHOUGH he is the titular leader of the Republican Party, he is well aware of the dangers of this position. He has been careful not to attempt to press himself unnecessarily on either the public or the politicians.

He appreciates the position into which the late Wendell Willkie talked himself, under similar circumstances. Willkie entertained strong views, and aired them repeatedly. Repetition of specific views unpopular with voters who otherwise supported Willkie brought the 1940 Republican presidential candidate much publicity—and considerable opposition.

Dewey also is a man of strong views. He chooses, usually to air them as Governor, in his home State. He has a ready-made sounding board as Governor, and frequently finds opportunity to voice opinions on national and international subjects while dedicating highways and visiting fish hatcheries.

Many of his views are well known through his 1944 campaign speeches, and he has kept them publicly up-to-date. He considers himself the father of the bipartisan concept of administering foreign relations and has been extremely interested in watching it develop.

Dewey strongly supports the idea of the United Nations, but feels that the United States cannot afford to disarm until Russia proves she entertains no warlike ideas and is not, as he now considers her, a strong threat to peace. He often has expressed concern at what he considers the tendency of the American voter to grow soft, after rising to an emergency, and forget about the Nation's international perils.

Digs at New Deal

DEWEY continues to oppose centralization of power in Washington, enjoys taking sly digs at "crackpot economic ideas of the New Deal," and frequently has declared in favor of broadened "home rule."

Although Dewey is not an announced candidate for President, his interest in the White House is so certain that none of his close associates will deign to deny it, and all accept it privately. As in 1944, Dewey is unlikely to declare his candidacy. He parries questions with such statements as, "I hope to serve out my second term as Governor," or, "I am very happy with the house I now have."

There is no good reason to doubt that Dewey is "happy" in the Governorship. He works busily at the job, with few interruptions, on a schedule of approximately 16 hours a day. He sets a terrific pace for his associates, yet appears fresh, unworried and youthful. Occasionally he confides that he really would enjoy a good long sleep.

Few of Dewey's strongest political enemies question his ability as an administrator. He has surrounded himself with a staff of energetic young assistants. The group huddles over problems like a college football team, agrees on the proper signal then slashes toward the goal line.

The Governor attributes much of his success in obtaining legislation to this same "huddle" system. During sessions of the Legislature Dewey holds "open house" at the executive mansion almost every Sunday night and a course of action for the following week is debated. Sometimes the meetings last until 2 a. m. or later.

Strong-Willed 'Coach'

THESE informal sessions sometimes are rousing affairs. Neither the Governor nor party leaders pretend that the conferences are love feasts. Afterward, unhappy lawmakers sometimes grumble at Dewey's reputed "dictation" and use strong words in describing the State's Chief Executive.

The real payoff comes on the floor of the Assembly and Senate, however, as the signals are called, the ball passed, and Dewey touchdowns scored. There is little public Republican dissension and the leaders can be depended upon to present a united front.

The Democratic minority is permitted few liberties except the right to declaim "for the record." A New York City Democratic Assemblyman, upon leaving his Capitol office for lunch, remarked that "lunch is about all we are permitted to enjoy around here nowadays."

Dewey's relations with State party leaders, once anything but good, are considerably improved. Prior to the 1946 election, when Dewey rolled to reelection by a 700,000 majority, there were poorly concealed mutterings from county chairmen and others. Many were unhappy over their patronage and their inability to obtain direct audience with Dewey.

A more tender regard on the part of the Governor for the friendship and opinion of lesser Republicans became evident just before the gubernatorial campaign. The mutterings subsided.

Left or Right?

DEWEY'S ability to smooth the ruffled feathers of county chairmen illustrates his improving political technic.

Few who know him well deny he possesses great personal charm. Although he undoubtedly owes most of his political success to his ability as a smart administrator, he would like to have it attributed more largely to personal popularity.

Dewey considers himself a "true liberal" and will debate the matter enthusiastically with any friendly dissenter. His basic philosophy of government is simple. He believes government never should attempt to do for the people what the people can do better for themselves. He preaches that government "should be the servant of the people."

Many close Dewey observers consider him politically "right of center." He is in strong disagreement with this and believes his record as Governor places him, if anything, on the left side of the somewhat mythical political line.

There is much in the Dewey record to support this point of view. In his first years as Governor he listened closely to the advice of labor leaders, both AFL and CIO. He continues close contacts with officers of the first, has swerved strongly away from the latter. He now finds himself in disagreement with most CIO views.

Sponsored State FEPC

NEITHER does the Governor hesitate to support legislation unpopular with the businessmen and industrialists who unfriendly critics often assert control the Republican Party.

In 1945, he suggested and forced through the Legislature the well publicized antidiscrimination bill which prescribed fines and jail sentences for employers convicted of discriminating, in their hiring, against persons because of race or creed. The measure was opposed strongly by business groups, principally on the ground that it "wouldn't work."

Dewey felt the law could be administered through the machinery of conferences, suggestions and citations, without resort to extreme penalties. He now feels himself vindicated. No desist orders have been issued, no hearings have been held, and no one has gone to jail. All complaints have been adjusted through investigation and conference.

Although Dewey has continued to insist on what he calls "sound" State finance, spending has increased greatly under his administration. An annual budget of 365 million dollars has grown to proposed 1947-48 spending of 671 million dollars. The comparison is not clear cut, however, because the Dewey administration inaugurated a new State bookkeeping system which includes expense items previously ignored.

Although expressing a strong desire to keep the State free of debt, Dewey approves a proposed 400-million-dollar veterans' bonus to be submitted to the voters next November. But he also favors definite provisions for an expanded tax program to retire the bonus bonds in 10 years.

Ives No 'Yes Man'

WHILE concerning himself extensively with such State problems, the Governor's eyes turn often toward Washington. He enjoys knowing that Republican allies control the New York Congressional delegation, and that his political friend, Irving M. Ives, is in the Senate.

Some in Washington have attempted to make much of Ives as a prospective Dewey spokesman. Ives for years was one of the legislative leaders participating in the Sunday night executive mansion debating society.

Dewey campaigned for Ives last fall, but Ives never was known as a Dewey "yes man." Those who know Ives best, including Dewey, do not expect the new Senator to become one now. On the other hand Ives usually agrees with basic Dewey political philosophy.

Those closest to the Governor feel that he gained considerable national strength as a result of the November balloting. When Dewey bowed to the late Franklin Roosevelt in 1944, many of the Governor's advisors felt certain he would not have opportunity to carry the GOP banner again.

They feel differently now. They cite that others mentioned prominently for the Republican nomination are men Dewey outdistanced before. They also mention that Dewey still controls virtually all of New York's big block of 94 Republican National Convention votes.

Wraps Are Off

DEWEY, who felt he had been forced to pull many of his punches against Roosevelt because of the war, believed then that he could have made a better race under different conditions. He still believes this. He also entertains a not surprising view that no man can refuse the honor of running for President if given opportunity.

Dewey is not the kind of man to wait patiently for opportunity to knock. He moves rapidly toward opportunity whenever he discovers it.

It is a poorly kept Albany secret that New York's Governor continues to think there is splendid opportunity in Washington for a smart, aggressive young man to make good in the White House.

Wide World Photo

Governor Dewey is pictured addressing the opening session of the New York State Legislature January 8

Five Billion Spent By Americans for Medicine in 1946

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—Uncle Sam, a pretty healthy fellow by most standards, spent nearly five billion dollars on drugs, medicaments, prescriptions and other health accessories in 1946.

It was a big year for the drug trade, and prospects for 1947 are even better.

Due to improved shipping and to better communications in war-wrecked areas, imports are coming in faster and in larger quantities.

On the improved list is Japanese camphor, thanks to the United States Army. Synthetic camphor relieved some of the shortage after Pearl Harbor, but not all.

Quinine is more abundant, too.

Fifty-four thousand drug stores had total retail sales of $3,579,000,000 in 1946. Of this about 800 million dollars was for proprietaries (polite term for patent medicines) and home medicaments, such as tonics, headache powders, ointments, purgatives.

New Zoo Penguins Can Live 30 Years

COMEDIANS in formal black-and-white dress—those are the solemn emperor penguins enticed from Antarctic shelf ice by the Byrd expedition for shipment to the Washington Zoo.

These flat-footed, flightless birds are unknown in the Arctic. Largest of nearly a score of species are the emperor and king penguins. Adults average a yard high, and some weigh 80 pounds and attain an estimated 30 years in age. Fossil discoveries indicate an extinct species of six-footers.

The rugged emperors incubate their eggs and raise their young in temperatures from 40 to 80 degrees below zero.

Apparently outnumbering the emperors on Antarctica are the smaller Adelies, found by the thousands in coastal and island rookeries. Adelies never have been successfully transplanted to the northern world.

Millenniums ago when Antarctica was green, the penguin flew. As the region's ice age came on, it forgot to practice flying and its wings gradually changed to flippers useful in swimming and in maneuvering on ice.

Anti-Americanism Thrives

U. S. Is Whipping Boy Of Asia's Demagogues From Korea to Manila

By Russell Brines

TOKYO, March 8 (AP).—The United States has become the whipping boy in liberated East Asia for demagogues who have adapted wartime Japanese propaganda to their own ends.

This was strikingly apparent to this correspondent on a recent trip in Korea, China and the Philippines. Returning to Tokyo, it seems like a quiet haven in contrast with the turmoil outside.

The nature of the Japanese people has helped create this situation, but basically it is due to the American influence, which has brought a measure of honesty and efficiency to Japan.

Feeling Their Oats

MANY liberated peoples, intoxicated with new nationalism, have dissipated their energies in political battles and individual quests for power. They have made slow progress towards rehabilitation, but they have succeeded in alienating Americans who might help restore their war-wrecked countries.

These people are unintentionally helping to insure that Japan again will be Asia's most efficient country.

China is gripped by civil war and an economic crisis. In the Philippines a small-scale copy of the China civil war continues with little prospect of settlement. Crime and corruption are startling to a visitor from Japan, where occupation authorities enforce peace and prevent demagogues of left or right from extreme use of power.

Economic Contrast

THROUGHOUT the Far East food shortages and inflation are apparent, in Japan as elsewhere. In Japan, however, the four-person family can squeak by on 1500 yen (nominally $100) a month. In Korea the figure is about 20,000 yen.

Infinitely higher costs in China swell with the uncertain currency, while in Manila costs are about five times those before the war, and in a currency considerably more valuable than the Chinese.

Shanghai, under the Chinese, has deteriorated to a clamorous, unkempt city which is appalling to those who knew it before the war. It rapidly is losing all of the attributes which, under international control, made it the foremost metropolis of Asia.

War ruins still mar the center of Manila. Elaborate night clubs and gasoline stations are springing up, but the Filipinos have made only a suggestion of Japan's effort to remove the scars of war.

Aside from these physical factors, there is a contrast in the reception given Americans in Japan and in liberated countries. In Japan they appear welcome and never encounter racial unpleasantness. In regions freed by American arms, minorities under demogogic leaders are making Americans' lives increasingly unpleasant.

Koreans Outspoken

AMERICAN influence is lowest in Korea. Koreans of varying political complexions are blunt and avid in their desire to convince Americans they are unwelcome. Hatred of past vassalage has driven the Koreans into demanding elimination of their only helping hand.

In China, anti-Americanism, while growing, does not appear so widespread. Chinese government officials, however, show plainly that they want money and not guidance from America.

In the Philippines, American prestige is coming back gradually after solution of the recent friction between American GIs and Filipinos. Yet only in Manila are American businessmen confident of the future, and even among them optimism is not universal.

Throughout East Asia the anti-Americanism pattern follows that outlined by Japan's wartime planners, who fostered nationalism with the aim of having a series of weak states free of foreign backing. Unbiased observers say anti-Americanism has a limited appeal to the masses but is being pushed by persons seeking power.

Japs Sincere In Democracy

Continued from Page 1

floor about the number of amendments and it was necessary for General MacArthur to clarify the situation and make it clear that the Japanese were free to write their own constitution.

When the Constitution went before the House of Peers (abolished under the new constitution), efforts were made there to exempt the imperial household from its provisions. It is said that the Emperor himself finally intervened and asked that the property of the imperial household be treated exactly as the property of all persons in Japan. The constitution as finally drafted provides that "all property of the imperial household shall belong to the state. All expenses of the imperial household shall be appropriated by the Diet in the budget."

Under the new constitution the House of Representatives becomes the chief organ of the Japanese government. The House of Peers is replaced by the House of Councillors. Peers and peerage will no longer be recognized in Japan. The House of Representatives nominates the Prime Minister, who is named by the Emperor.

Even before the new constitution takes effect, it is having considerable influence on the government. The Diet let it be known in the January cabinet crisis that if the Yoshida government fell, it would name the new Prime Minister even though it is without authority at the present time to do so.

'E' for Legislation

THE present government of Japan, including the Yoshida government and the Diet, has an excellent record in terms of its legislative accomplishments of the past year. It has passed the new constitution; provided the basis for land reform; made the educational institutions of Japan coeducational; abolished all laws limiting freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom of assembly and freedom of the press; eliminated state support of the Shinto religion, and altogether has to its credit a great amount of reform legislation, the effect of which will be to change the whole life of the people of Japan. Besides this legislative record, the Yoshida government has administered SCAP directives providing for the Zaibatsu purge and the purge of men in public life who gave aid and support to the militarists in the conduct of the war. These purge programs are not complete, but will be within a few weeks.

Throughout November and December, 1946, and January, 1947, the Yoshida government faced a rising tide of criticism from the Japanese people. Criticism was directed mainly at the minister of finance, Tanzan Ishibashi, who is charged with the failure to stabilize the Japanese economy.

The cost of occupation chargeable to the Japanese government, plus the shortage of consumer goods, including food, and plus the large volume of yen in circulation, has created an almost fantastic inflationary situation. The January cabinet crisis, pointed up by the threatened general strike of February, was largely due to the lack of an economic stabilization program. The situation became so acute that General MacArthur had to step into the situation and order the strike plans canceled.

The present government has provided a fine basis for the new democracy in Japan through adoption of the new constitution and legislation providing for far-reaching social reform. Its execution of that program can best be described as "administrative paralysis."

Against a background of rather poor administration, high-lighted by the general strike threat, General MacArthur has issued a call for an election on April 25. At that election members of the House of Representatives will be chosen and the members of the new House of Councillors will be elected. The main issue of the election is the economic rehabilitation of the country.

(The economic and political conditions in Japan will be discussed in an article in tomorrow's Post.)

French machine gunners on a roof in Hanoi cover a native section of the city during the fierce fighting the last of January

Political Extremes Join Against French

Indo-China United Only in Hate

By Vital Saulnier

SAIGON, Indo-China, March 8 (AP).—Indo-Chinese insurgents, judging from the few personal interviews it is possible for their leaders to give correspondents, are firm and united in their resistance to French rule but far from political agreement among themselves.

Among the active supporters of the outlawed Viet Nam republic and its president, Ho Chi Minh, are avowed Communists, democratic liberals and some who in normal circumstances would be regarded as conservatives. From extremist to moderate, all declare that French rule of Indo-China must end.

One leader, a man closely associated with the Nambo, an organization banned by the French because of its alliance with the Viet Namese, said recently:

"We know nothing of any rumors of plans for surrender and we consider the chances for that highly improbable. We have determined on a long resistance. Our slogan is 'liberty or death.' This is precisely what the scorched earth policy means in practice.

"The Viet Namese foresee great destruction of plantations, particularly rubber plantations."

A scorched earth policy in Indo-China would indeed mean death for many of its inhabitants as well as enormous loss of French investment. The plantations are the basis of the country's economy.

The Nambo supporter's assertion that the Viet Namese nationalist movement "never has been essentially Communistic" was seconded by a member of the Democratic Party, a group composed principally of Indo-Chinese intellectuals and the liberal "bourgeoisie" who are products of French education.

"The colonists," the Democrat leader said, "are obsessed by the Communist problem."

(The term "colonist" is used by the Indo-Chinese nationalists to mean a die-hard reactionary of the French administration, almost the equivalent of "extremist" on the other side.)

"We recognize the important role of the militant Communists in the resistance, but this influence is not preponderant in Indo-China."

A labor leader also agreed. Acknowledging that many trade unionists were Communist sympathizers, he said:

"But unfortunately they do not represent the totality of the Viet Nam movement and, still less, the totality of the national coalition of which Viet Nam is a member.

(The Viet Nam republic was composed of the provinces of Annam and Tonkin. Its demand that the southern province, Cochin-China, be incorporated in the republic precipitated the latest outbreak of warfare. The French refused on the ground that the people of Cochin-China had decided to make the province another separate state within the French union.)

Deplores 'Racism'

A CATHOLIC curate, a representative of the Catholic League in western Cochin-China, said the attitude of the French high commissioner, Admiral Georges Thierry D'Argenlieu, had provoked many Catholic Viet Namese to join the insurgents.

"Like the Viet Namese, the Catholic majority wishes independence within the framework of the French union," he said. "But we are sad that a Catholic, D'Argenlieu, has appealed for a union of whites against the Asiatic peoples. We are fighting for the dignity of human beings."

(D'Argenlieu, high commissioner since Indo-China was reoccupied following the Japanese surrender, was ousted this week by the French Cabinet and Emile Bollaert, former prefect of the Rhone region, was named to replace him. D'Argenlieu, who had been under fire since Viet Nam groups began large-scale attacks at Hanoi in mid-December had been recalled to Paris for "consultations." Earlier, a responsible French official had said that the admiral, summoned to active duty from his post as an abbot in a monastery of the Order of Mont Carmel, would be replaced because his policies were not flexible enough.

(D'Argenlieu attributed the Indo-Chinese nationalist revolt to Communist influences which, he asserted, was making great strides in Asia because of a lack of agreement among the great western powers.)

A Viet Namese intellectual, who has not participated in the armed resistance, said:

"As for the Communists, their influence over the Viet Namese is regrettable because the sympathy of the Communists is still showing for the treacherous leftist French parties which, despite their promises, are supporting a policy of reconquest of the Viet Namese country."

To add to the confusion, another objected to D'Argenlieu's statement on "the fight of the white nations against Asiatics" because it "is likely to aid the propaganda of extremists who attacked Ho Chi Minh as an agent of France" when he offered to negotiate a settlement.

Remember when you could beat Junior?

Not too long ago, you probably could have given Junior a ten-yard head start—and then beaten him anyway!

Today, however, you'd probably find the situation neatly reversed.

Which should serve as a gentle but firm reminder that the day is coming when you'll want to take things mighty easy . . . settle back and just enjoy life.

You won't be financially prepared for such leisure years unless you decide now on a definite, reasonable savings plan—and stick faithfully to it!

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Caffrey Counters 'Economy'

SEC's 900 Are Happy To Be Returning Here Despite GOP 'Threat'

By Sam Lafferty

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The five-year exile of the 900 employes of the Securities and Exchange Commission is nearing its end. By late spring or early summer they will stop eating scrapple, pepper pot and other Philadelphia delicacies and will be able to buy spoon bread again.

The reaction that greeted the announcement of their return to the Nation's Capital was one of joy and relief. Many of them have Washington homes, which they sublet shortly after March 10, 1942, when the SEC moved into the former Penn Athletic Club building.

The PAC monogram's about the building gave merry andrews on the staff an opportunity too good to miss. They would tell the visiting financial experts that the building belonged to the Political Action Committee.

Broad New Broom

AS a result of the fondness of the American people for swapping streams in the middle of a horse, the Nation now finds itself with a Republican Congress determined to clean house. Many people wonder whether, like so many other house-cleanings, this process might result in separating the chaff from the wheat and then throwing away the wheat.

That the Securities and Exchange Act has not been an unmixed evil even its most vehement critics will admit. James J. Caffrey, SEC chairman, has boasted that "the (financial) community today is in basic agreement with the standards of our laws." Yet the SEC has seen the handwriting on the wall. The chairman has already tried to ward off any economy-prompted cuts in personnel.

In his summary of the achievements of 1946 he said:

"The year has been marked by an unprecedented volume of securities registrations and it is to the great credit of a devoted and efficient staff that we have been able to handle our enormous work load."

On another occasion he declared:

"We have no intention of speeding up the handling of registration statements and other filings by doing the job sloppily. If the job is to be done well, no amount of efficiency engineering can get it done quickly without enough people to do it . . . It is our hope that the good sense of our program will be recognized, that we will be able to increase the number of people engaged in the handling of registration statements and come nearer the fulfillment of our hopes for expedited processing."

Whether it is due to Pennsylvania's climate or to the energy from Philadelphia scrapple, it is a fact that the pace at SEC is much more brisk than that of similar agencies in Washington. (Could it be the lack of a cafeteria in the building?)

Question of Survival

THE fact of a Republican Congress in Washington will give SEC a taste of what many another person has had to put up with during the housing shortage—the presence of a mother-in-law in the household. And in this instance—as in so many others—it is the mother-in-law who owns the house.

Yet the new Congress may find its son-in-law a rather likable chap. For one thing, Caffrey is no starry-eyed idealist. He says bluntly that the reason the financial community must observe standards of professional decency is that "the profession cannot survive without a basic public confidence."

And to gain that public confidence, Caffrey believes in "literally sitting down with an investor, opening the prospectus for him, explaining what it is and what it contains and guiding him through." And then the chairman establishes a new high in understatement: "All of us, I venture to say, have had the experience of looking at financial statements which we did not understand."

Caffrey believes there has been a perceptible development in the financial community's sense of responsibility. In fact, the leaders of this same financial community have confided to him that "this development could not have taken place without the existence of our Federal securities legislation."

Won't Give Ground

YET complaints about restraint are always with us, and it is just possible that a Republican Congress will pay more heed to these than its predecessor did.

Although it was not the intention behind the half-dozen laws administered by this quasijudicial Government agency to make the path of the securities seller easy, the chairman also admits that "there are all kinds of restraints and there are many ways in which restraints can be administered." A Congress which would not care to bear the onus of repealing any of the laws regulating the securities markets might achieve the same result by letting it be known that a new philosophy of administering the restraints was in order.

That the present chairman has no such about-face in mind is obvious to all who know him. It is indicative that in a post-election speech to the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, he advocated "adjustment by the financial community to conformance with the standards of the law and adjustment by the commission to meet the legitimate needs of business."

The chairman was in a favorable position to speak as he did, for the SEC has already embarked on a program of simplification and improvement of forms and procedures. He was also aware that none of his hearers could challenge his statement that "we at the commission stand pledged to an honest administration, free of vindictiveness, and motivated by a constant attempt to make a sensible application of the policies of the law."

Mutual Responsibility

CAFFREY never tires of enunciating a philosophy which, in circles less concerned with the pursuit of a dollar, would be perfectly obvious.

"The working of these laws," he recently assured the Investment Bankers Association at Palm Beach, "has demonstrated that they are not by any means, intended or administered to be destructive of your business. They recognize that your business is a vital part of our economy and their broad aims are to lay a firm basis in the American economy for the growth of sound public investment. It is the intention behind these laws to help, and not to hinder, informed investment. And it is our intention at the commission, in administering them, to follow that spirit."

When he uses the term "informed investment," Caffrey means just that. To him the sentiment "caveat emptor" is as dead as the language in which it is phrased. He asks for registration statements "prepared carefully and with an honest intention to disclose."

Library of Future Is a Waxworks

By George Mackie

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8 (AP).—Heart-stopping moments in history live again in the recorded voices of famous personages in the beginnings of what some day will be a vast voice library at Yale.

The charge of the bugler of Balaklava and President Roosevelt's address to Congress the day after Pearl Harbor are among the dramatic moments caught in wax.

Robert Vincent of New York, who has made a hobby of collecting and recording voices since he was a boy, donated the first records to Yale in 1942, added to the collection last year and plans to add much more.

For two hours recently I listened to records picked at random from the collection—the voices of Presidents Taft, Wilson, Coolidge and both Roosevelts, Florence Nightingale, Tom Mooney, George Bernard Shaw.

The most curious record of the lot was made in London 57 years ago by Kenneth Landfrey. He was the bugler for the Light Brigade who sounded the call for the charge at Balaklava in October, 1854, and was one of the survivors of the immortal 600. He recorded the charge in 1890, using the same bugle he carried into the "Valley of Death" and which had been carried by another bugler at Waterloo.

The wax cylinder cracked before the re-recording, which is now part of the Yale Voice Library, but the charge rings out clearly.

Hoover 'Scooped'

I HEARD William Jennings Bryan declare, as he did at the 1896 Democratic National Convention, that "You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold," and I was disappointed. My disappointment, however, was in the quality of recordings made in Bryan's time rather than in the eloquence of the "boy orator of the Platte."

It was interesting to note that in the "Cross of Gold" speech Bryan also voiced the prediction that if the farmers went down to ruin "the grass will grow in the streets of every city in the country," a sentiment expressed a good many years later by a campaigner of a different political faith.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's request to Congress for a declaration of war on December 8, 1941, is recorded faithfully. His angry tones and the deafening applause made that historic day live again.

No other President's voice was captured on so stirring an occasion, but I heard the nasal twang of Calvin Coolidge making his "Declaration of Principles" in the 1924 campaign, Woodrow Wilson speaking in a conversational tone to an audience of farmers in the campaign 12 years before, Theodore Roosevelt giving his "Covenant With the Public" speech the same year and William Howard Taft voicing his views on capital and labor on an occasion in 1906.

Technician Shaw

IN A RECORDING telling "how I came to write Sherlock Holmes," Sir Arthur Conan Doyle sounds very much like Nigel Bruce, the actor who plays Dr. Watson in the current movie versions of the famed detective's adventures.

George Bernard Shaw sounds like George Bernard Shaw, in a dissertation called "Spoken English and Broken English."

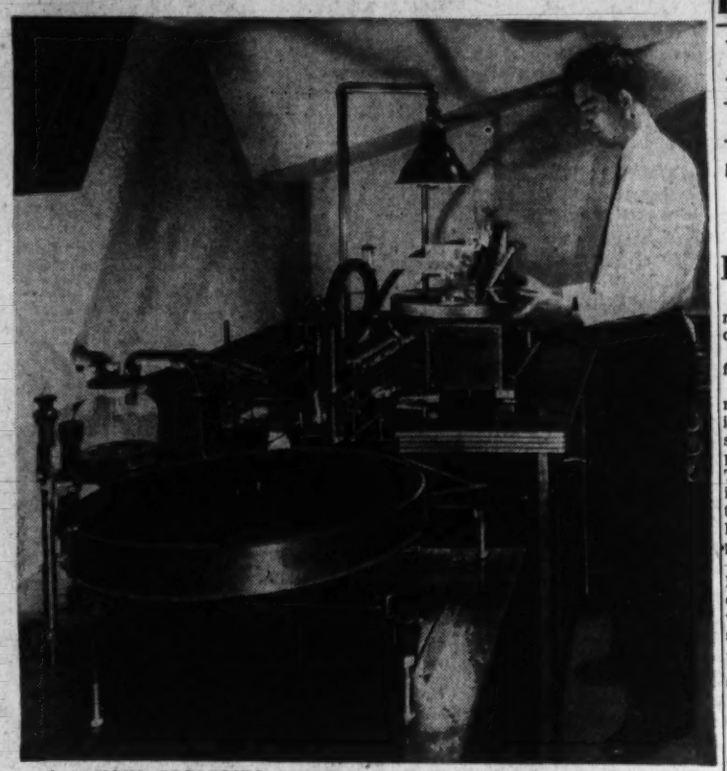
"You think you are hearing my voice," he starts out, "but unless you know how to use your gramaphone properly what you hear may be something grotesquely unlike any sound that comes from my lips." Shaw maintains that the speed of a phonograph turntable must be regulated for each individual speaker.

I heard James Whitcomb Riley reciting some of his poetry. He wrote a lot better than he talked.

Miscellaneous voices included the crisp, businesslike tones of Explorer Robert Peary, Tom Mooney in a public ceremony at which he received a pardon from the Governor of California (in the background a third voice breaks in to say, "Hey, you can take those pictures later"), Aviatrix Amelia Earhart discussing women's place in science, Charles A. Lindbergh at Washington upon his return from the flight to Paris and obviously ill at ease in the role of public speaker, and the Duke of Windsor announcing that he was giving up the throne of Britain for "the woman I love."

A recording made by Thomas A. Edison, who started it all, for an electrical show in Madison Square Garden in 1908, has been preserved. It's pretty poor by modern standards.

Vincent's hobby has led to his appointment as chief of the United Nations sound and recording section.



A 30-HOUR RECORDING ORDER from the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park keeps Technician James Roberts busy in his Archives sound studio

FDR's Best Listener Is a GOP

By Fred Eisinger

THE near-perfect radio voice of the late Franklin Delano Roosevelt still has at least one most attentive listener. That audience of one is a Republican who voted for Dewey in 1944.

James Roberts, 22-year-old North Carolinian, a technician in the sound recordings unit of the National Archives' Photographic Records Office, has heard everything from fireside chats to the indorsement of "Happy Warrior" Al Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1924. In his job of filling the public's orders for transcriptions of speeches, plays, conferences and historical interviews, he has heard more than 300 speeches by the late President since last April and has an order from the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park which will keep him busy for 30 recording hours.

One would think that exposure to so much New Deal doctrine might result in conversion. It hasn't. Roberts goes about his duties with a disinterested "it's-all-in-a-day's-work" philosophy. He has two ears, one for the ingress of sound waves, the other for their egress. But, being a gentleman of integrity, he hasn't cut even a second from the 7½-minute ovation which preceded FDR's teamsters' banquet speech at the Statler opening the 1944 campaign, one of the most popular of all the Roosevelt recordings.

Also in public demand are Roosevelt's report on the Yalta conference and the famous "live in infamy" speech before Congress when the President asked for a declaration of war against Japan.

An Infant Medium

DESPITE its popularity, the service of answering public requests for reproductions is limited by both lack of funds and the pressure of other duties. Dr. Dallas D. Irvine, director of the Records Office, emphasizes that the unit's main function is the preservation of highlights of American history.

"Sound recordings," says Dr. Irvine, "are historical records of a relatively new kind. Men and women of our era are the first whose speeches, vocal reactions, musical virtuosity and audience experience will be preserved exactly."

The recordings unit can reproduce the first official telephone conversation between New York and London, the first round-the-world connection, radio coverage of the Zeppelin Hindenburg disaster and the signing of the Japanese surrender aboard the Missouri. Continuous broadcast recordings recapture the Nation's emotions in the hours following Pearl Harbor and D-Day. Individuals represented in the record stacks include William Jennings Bryan, William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Cordell Hull, Henry A. Wallace and Winston Churchill.

Axis Interceptions

SOURCES of the unit's material are the various Government agencies, which are required by law to transfer all such permanently valuable records to the Archives, and commercial and private donors. Top secret transcripts of World War II, including intercepted Axis code messages in Morse and voice, were submitted by Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, the Office of War Information, the FBI and the State Department.

A series of interviews with such various personalities as Father Flanagan, Gene Tunney, President Quezon, J. C. Penney, Will Durant, Frederick Snite, jr., Justice Douglas, and Max and Buddy Baer, was a gift from the Woodmen of the World.

A private individual sent in a recording of a Georgia Negro preacher's prayer, with the responses of his congregation. The guttural rantings of Adolf Hitler are on another privately-contributed record. Even the voice of Roosevelt's mother is represented, a gift from the Radio and Film Methods Corp.

First, What Is a Subsidy?

Budget Pruners Whet Knives for Subsidies; They'll Find a Jungle

By Sigrid Arne

PRESIDENT TRUMAN asks for $37,500,000,000 to pay the Government's way through the year starting next July 1.

Some in Congress say this can be cut to $31,500,000,000 by eliminating "nonessential expenditures." They are giving subsidies special attention.

An attempt to pick subsidies out of the budget is a little like blind flying.

None of the Government departments can agree on what a subsidy is. The Budget Bureau draws sparks from the Agriculture Department by some of its decisions. The Maritime Commission sends in a report on subsidy operations that doesn't make sense to the Budget Bureau. The Treasury Department bickers with the bureau.

And they all turn on Senator Harry F. Byrd's Joint Committee on Nonessential Expenditures, which is trying to sleuth its way to some notion of Federal subsidies.

In Many Guises

THE Budget Bureau, at Byrd's request, has worked out one list of 31 subsidies. But no one agrees with it. To thicken the fog, there's a bakers' dozen ways to pay subsidies. Some keep prices up. Some keep them down. Some mail checks directly to people. Some the Federal Government shells out to States, and the States in turn shell out to both agencies and people.

Byrd's experts have arrived at some overall figures, but to do it they had to be arbitrary about "what is a subsidy?"

This must be kept straight: Subsidies are not "relief" in Washington thinking, although both are Government handouts. Subsidies go to various financial ventures, whether they are farming or running a shipping company. Relief (of which there has been very little since the war) goes to keep persons alive and eating.

Incidentally, the outright relief measures of the 30's spent a good deal less than the various subsidies to business in the years 1934-1945. All told, relief cost about $8,500,000,000. Subsidies to business totaled 13 billion dollars.

Farmers get three times as much subsidy as other forms of business. Their figured "take" would be much higher if the list were broadened to include such items as land reclamation.

The President's budget shows there will be a marked drop in subsidies for the fiscal year 1948, to 718 million dollars, and in 1949, to 424 million dollars. The figure this year is $2,500,000,000. Most of that drop is due to the lapse of wartime payments to keep prices on an even keel. What's left is mostly continued benefits to farmers, who also got most of the subsidy money throughout the 30s.

Costly Administration

HERE'S how some subsidies work, and one of the reasons Byrd's investigators feel like Alice in Wonderland:

1. By far the largest subsidy is through the "soil conservation program." Farmers get Government checks for planting less of certain crops and for using modern planting methods. It was devised to balance the farmer's income with that of the city dweller while getting him to stop soil-wasting methods.

The President's budget shows that in fiscal 1946 some 273 million dollars went for conservation, but it took 41 million dollars to "administer" the plan.

2. Parity payments. Through these the Government makes up the difference when farm prices drop below a set formula.

3. Through the war there was a complicated set of subsidies to keep prices down for the housewife, and to prevent union restlessness and thus prevent strikes.

Farmers and livestock men complained they couldn't make a profit under some of the ceiling prices. So the Government paid the food processors (mostly canners, packers and cheese makers) the difference. It helped them to sell at ceiling prices and yet pay the farmer enough to keep him happy.

Government analysts say this program cost about $1,700,000,000 but that it saved the housewife about $2,300,000,000.

Cheese Paring

HERE'S more of the subsidy wilderness:

Through the war livestock men were paid not to rush their cattle and sheep to market until they had enough weight on them.

The Government bought cheddar cheese at a high price and released it at a lower one to keep prices low.

The same system was used for Cuban and Puerto Rican sugar, peanut oil, prunes, milk and soybeans.

In the metals field, subsidies were used to keep prices down. The idea was to get all mines working. But in some it's cheaper to bring out the ore than in others. So ceiling prices were set to cover average costs. To bring out the higher-cost ore the Government paid the mine owner the difference between ceilings and his costs.

That saved millions on the war budget because an "across the board" increase in ceilings would have meant the Government was paying high prices to even the low-cost mining operations.

That type of subsidy continues on copper, lead, zinc, tin and antimony.

Some $64 Questions

ARGUMENT rages here over justification for subsidies. Here are some of the questions?

Is it necessary to pay farmers parity prices? If they can't sell at a profit, shouldn't they find some other living? Why should taxes be used to keep farmers on their farms when the Government takes no steps to keep the nail manufacturer in his factory?

Why should farmers be paid now for conservation practices? Haven't they learned, after 12 years, that it's good business?

Why pay construction subsidies to shipping companies when the United States already has the world's largest Merchant Marine?

Here are some replies:

The farmer's income must match city income or he won't buy what the city turns out.

The Merchant Marine is part of our defense system.

And some more questions:

Isn't a tariff a subsidy to the manufacturers which all consumers pay? Don't all of us pay to keep silver mines going by the silver price support program?

Should the Government bail out the aviation industry with air mail contracts?

By the Associated Press

Witchcraft in the Blue Ridge

Atomic Age Capital Is 50 Miles From Voodoo

By Earl J. Wilson

A VERY successful woman witch doctor is doing business about 50 miles from Washington, "capital of the world."

A power in her community, she's in no danger of being burned at the stake as were her counterparts in Colonial America.

Mrs. X, as we shall call her, is a slatternly looking woman in her thirties. The barefoot mother of four barefoot children, she lives in a shanty on a slope of the Blue Ridge near Harpers Ferry.

Linked with civilization by a rutted, red-clay road, hers is a frontier community set down incongruously in the twentieth century, an environment where a good coon dog is more important than the United Nations, where the egocentric, superstitious and illiterate inhabitants forge their own tools, build their own cabins, make their own moonshine and settle their own feuds.

Mrs. X's "cures" teeter on the borderline between the medicinal and the mystic and fall into two general classifications: the use of spells or charms, and concoctions made from wild herbs.

Scientific Recognition

FOR an asthmatic she would unhesitatingly recommend "polecat cabbage," dried, ground up and smoked in a pipe. Being illiterate, Mrs. X doesn't know that the 1792-page Dispensatory of the United States of America—the druggist's bible—has this to say of skunk cabbage, or *Stinkende Drachenwurtzel*, as the smelly plant is called in German:

". . . a perennial herb indigenous to wet places from Nova Scotia to South Carolina . . . it has been used with alleged success in asthma."

For rheumatics, Mrs. X prescribes moonshine and pipsissewa leaves, an herb known variously as prince's pine, wintergreen, king's cure, ground holly, love-in-winter and appropriately, the rheumatism weed. The Indians taught its use to the settlers.

Mrs. X's unwritten pharmacopoeia compounds snakeroot and moonshine to break a fever, while coon root, red Indian paint or blood root—whichever name you like for this earliest and most beautiful of spring flowers—is used as a laxative for man and beast.

Her forest drugstore has wild peppers to make a body sweat and molasses weed or plantain tea for diarrhea. There are ulcer beans for headaches and white oak bark for bruises. Laurel leaves, "deadly pizen that'll kill any animal with a split hoof" but safe enough when boiled with "hawg lard," are used to kill "the itch."

Merely Refined Them

ACTUALLY, according to the Food and Drug Administration, a majority of the herbs used by Mrs. X were in general medical use up until about 50 years ago. They have gradually disappeared from the drugstores as medical science has either isolated the specific curative values or found the plants lacking altogether.

Mrs. X treats "fits" by tying nine burrs of the jimson weed around the victim's neck with a silk thread. When the burrs break open, the ailment is supposed to leave.

The mountaineers have two schools of thought on curing poison ivy. Mrs. X personally favors the application of touch-me-not (*Imatiens Biflora*) and the Dispensatory goes along with her somewhat, saying this method "is reputed to be efficacious."

The other method might be described as preventive medicine. You must adopt an aggressive attitude, dash into a clump of the stuff, pull off leaves and throw them about in a wild frenzy—even eating some—while shouting over and over, "Poison ivy, poison ivy, please don't poison me."

Town Testimonial

IN THE realm of outright mysticism are Mrs. X's methods for removing warts, stopping bleeding and healing burns. A semisecret rite of faith healing, the mountaineers always pass the charm from opposite sex to opposite sex in order not to break the "magic chain."

The cure consists of kneeling with the victim, blowing upon the burn, wart or spurting blood three times, making the sign of the cross, and saying, "Jesus Christ, dearest blood that stoppeth the pain, stoppeth the blood (or burn) in (person's first name). he help you in the name of God the Fath God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost. men."

Even some townspeople have had success with this treatment. Mrs. Kenneth Cavalier, an intelligent, nonsuperstitious, longtime resident of Harpers Ferry, severely burned her hand in her kitchen one day. A mountaineer, who had been working in her barn, placed his hat over her hand and said the formula. Mrs. Cavalier says she doesn't attempt to explain it—she only knows the burning sensation left soon afterward.

However, mountaineers often augment the spiritual treatment for the stopping of bleeding with the application of bran, black pepper or cobwebs.

All these cures are simple compared with Mrs. X's treatment for epilepsy. It requires that the words, "It is all over," be written backwards on a piece of paper and put in a scarlet cloth wrapped in unbleached linen. This is tied around the victim's neck with a piece of unbleached thread on the first Friday of the new moon.

And she told me that if I carried the right eye of a wolf in my sleeve it would ward off all evil.

Overdose of Magic

SHE also told me that recently she became angry with a friend and decided to cast a sickness spell upon her. She obtained a bit of the woman's clothing and buried it at midnight near her enemy's house, pronouncing the while her black magic words.

After three days, Mrs. X said, her enemy came down with pneumonia and lay at the point of death. This was more than she had bargained for, so that night she dug up the cloth and broke the charm. By morning, she said, her enemy was better, and by the next day she was sitting up.

Mrs. X made me promise not to reveal these things, so if you should happen to meet her don't say I told you. She's likely to cast a spell on me.

Faces Profiteering Trial

Major Nazi Scandal An Error, Frau Sobs

By Don Doane

BAD WIESSE, Germany, March 8 (AP).—Eva Margarete von Blomberg faces trial as a Nazi profiteer, but the widow of a former German field marshal seems more concerned about her assertedly false notoriety as a prostitute than about her fate in court.

Blonde, blue-eyed and long-limbed, still a beautiful woman at 43, Frau von Blomberg talks freely about her love affairs which culminated in one of Nazidom's major scandals.

Accusing her of being a prostitute, Hitler fired her husband, the late Field Marshal Werner von Blomberg, from the German high command soon after their marriage in 1938.

Frau von Blomberg heatedly denies that she ever was a prostitute.

"I liked to dance and love, like other Berlin girls," she said in an interview, "and when I was not married I had men friends—but never more than one at the same time."

"Once when I was with a man friend in a Berlin hotel, the police raided the hotel and took all names," she related.

Unfortunate Photos

"ALSO," she added, "one of my friends especially liked pictures of nude women. I loved him, and when he asked me to permit a photographer to take pictures of him and me—maybe not very decent pictures—I did not refuse.

"When this man was arrested by the Gestapo, these pictures were found.

"A Gestapo official who disliked my husband told the story to Hitler, after I was married."

Dr. Hans Bernd Gisevius, a former German official who later turned against Hitler and fled to Switzerland, told a different story when he testified at Nuernberg.

He said it was Hermann Goering who informed Hitler of Frau von Blomberg's past.

Frau von Blomberg said Goering aided her romance with the field marshal, even forcing her favorite lover out of Germany to clear the way for Blomberg's suit.

She had met the field marshal at a tea, and "later I became his girl friend for a year," she recounted. "I liked him, but I was not in love and I separated from him because then I really fell in love with another man."

Both Hitler and Goering attended the marriage of the field marshal and the former typist.

He Kept Tab

"I WAS a good and faithful wife to Von Blomberg," she said. "He never wanted me to go out alone, and when I visited Munich he was punctually informed of all my movements."

The field marshal died in February, 1946, at Nuernberg, where he was held as a witness. His sumptuous lake residence was seized after the war ended and Frau von Blomberg lives in a boarding house.

"My past has been so much discussed in public that it will not be forgotten as long as I bear the name of Von Blomberg," she sobbed. "For this reason I would like perhaps to marry an old friend to change my name."

Greek Embassy's Stony Broke, Too

By Jack Werkley

GREEK diplomats, fighting for help to save their bankrupt nation, are practically broke themselves, operating in a rundown old embassy and wondering what happened to February's pay checks.

A visit to the Greek Embassy, at 2221 Massachusetts ave. nw., disclosed it is operating probably with fewer resources than a first-class lobby for a bird-protection league.

In a town where favors are bought with champagne and caviar and everybody knows it's wise to keep up a fancy front even if you're broke, the Greeks cannot afford it. Whether or not the trouble is linked with the country's financial plight, February's pay has not arrived yet and there are other signs around the old three-story mansion that the Greeks are truly hard up.

Paul Economon Gouras, Greek Charge d'Affaires, who carried to the State Department his nation's plaintive appeal for help, receives—when he gets it—$650 a month, including $500 expense money. But that isn't bad, because the Greek Prime Minister, Demetrios Maximos, is paid the equivalent of $100 monthly.

The embassy staff numbers 15, including three American clerks. The biggest expense is cable tolls to inform Athens of developments on the Greek appeal.

The embassy has not thrown a party since before the death December 6 of the last Greek Ambassador, Cimon Diamantopoulos.

Mrs. Diamantopoulos is still living in an apartment in the mansion, purchased for about $125,000 nine years ago by Greek-Americans who paid for half of it. Mortgage payments runs about $1500 annually.

The old building is in need of repairs and the rugs are thinning, but it holds its dignity with scattered pieces of Greek sculpture, paintings and generous outlays of red plush.

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March of Science

Five National Groups Fighting Alcoholism

By Howard W. Blakeslee

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—Five national organizations and six States are at work in the Nation's greatest concerted effort since prohibition to save alcoholics and prevent alcoholism.

Its sponsors include both prohibitionists and liquor dealers. The object is to rehabilitate three million alcoholics, the estimate of the number of American drinkers who have lost control.

The organizations hope also to solve the mystery of why some people become drunkards while a large majority of those who drink never take liquor to the point of intoxication.

This movement is described by Harry M. Tiebout in the Social Work Yearbook 1947 of the Russell Sage Foundation. His figures are from the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol. These give 2,250,000 persons who daily take more alcohol than is good for them or go off on perennial sprees. There are an estimated 750,000 in whom alcoholism has clearly become a disease.

AA's Are Oldest

THE organizations are Alcoholics Anonymous, founded by two persons in the spring of 1935; the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol, started in 1937; the Quarterly Journal of Studies of Alcohol in 1940; the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism, 1944; and the National Committee on Alcoholic Hygiene, 1944.

New Jersey and Connecticut have laws creating commissions to combat alcoholism, and liquor taxes pay part of the expenses in Connecticut. Four States have appropriated money for committees to examine the possibilities of State action.

Tiebout says alcoholism is like cancer in that after a certain point the drinking becomes automatic. The drinker still can be saved, but he never can drink again, because drink has become a disease.

Cut and dried methods, or empiricism, Tiebout says, work better than scientific methods, because of lack of knowledge of the causes.

There are three empirical methods. One, Alcoholics Anonymous, reports 50 to 75 per cent success in establishing sobriety. The second is conditioned-reflex, using emetics that cause vomiting when drinking. This method claims 50 to 60 per cent success. The third is psychological, reporting 10 to 15 per cent success, but as used in a Yale Plan clinic, about 60 per cent.

* * * *

Elsewhere in Science:

OCEAN swells, from a tropical storm off the Florida coast, have been detected 2800 miles away at Cornwall, England, and swells from a storm near Cape Horn, between 6000 and 7000 miles distant, also have been detected. These results were picked up by an apparatus for analysis of waves reported in Nature by N. Barber and F. Ursell of Teddington, England.

* * * *

ASTRONOMERS are resuming their search for minor planets, the pieces of rock ranging from the size of England down to that of skyscrapers that circulate around the sun between the earth and Mars.

The war interrupted this hunt, with the prewar count at about 1500. Some of these come quite close to the earth, that is, within 10 to 20 million miles. Their origins are unknown.

One theory says they are pieces of a planet that broke up. Heading the postwar search is Dr. Paul Herget, director of the University of Cincinnati Observatory. He is working under auspices of the International Astronomical Union.

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Legislative Aftermath

Despite the importance of the Supreme Court decision in the Lewis case, its only effect on the existing body of labor law is to limit by interpretation the scope of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act to disputes to which the Federal Government is not a party. Since the Government's power to seize industrial property under the provisions of the War Labor Disputes Act expires next June and the coal mines will then revert to their private owners, Mr. Lewis and his miners would probably enjoy immunity from injunctive relief should they decide to strike. Consequently, instead of relaxing the pressure for revision and expansion of existing labor laws, the Supreme Court decision emphasizes the need for even more comprehensive legislation than Congress had contemplated. Such legislation might take the form of extending the seizure powers of the Government in cases of national emergency or possibly revising the Norris-LaGuardia Act to permit use of the injunction in those cases where the public interest is gravely affected by industrial disputes.

Pending measures to regulate private employer-employe relationships are not affected in any way by the Supreme Court interpretation of the Norris-LaGuardia Act. Revision of labor laws to curb abuses of union power, such as jurisdictional strikes, secondary boycotts, irresponsible breaking of contracts, and various unfair practices, is as imperative as ever. The Supreme Court decision is generally believed to have removed the danger of a coal strike for a few months. But it is no deterrent whatever to costly major and minor industrial disputes in plants operated by private employers—disputes that would bring loss and hardship to all classes.

Public Welfare

Under the bipartisan sponsorship of Senators Fulbright and Taft, a bill has been introduced in the Senate to create a national department of health, education and security. It is strictly an administrative measure. It does not authorize any new program, but is designed to carry into effect the President's recommendation of last year that the functions now performed by the Federal Security Agency be accorded departmental status under supervision of a Cabinet member. The title is accurately descriptive, though awkward. The bill provides for undersecretaries in the three enumerated fields, each to be an individual trained and experienced in the special field of his jurisdiction. The purpose of the department would be to "promote the general welfare of the people of the United States by aiding and fostering progress throughout the Nation in the fields of health, education, security, and related services contributing to individual, family and community well-being."

This merger of three related services, already largely accomplished in the Federal Security Agency, may be likened to the proposed merger of the armed forces. What is significant here is the effort for the first time to establish an executive department which would cut across the functional lines of the established departments dealing with particular spheres of interest such as agriculture, commerce or labor, and which would deal instead with citizens in their fundamental characters—as individual human beings. The broad aim of the proposed department would be, as President Truman put it last year, "the conservation and development of the human resources of the Nation."

The urgency of the need for such a department is underscored by shocking conditions which come to public notice every day—crime and delinquency, teachers' strikes, the prevalence of ill health, dramatized during the war by the Army's rejection of some five million young men and women for physical defects. These conditions exist in large measure as a consequence of neglect. Efforts made to combat them have been diffuse and inadequate; Federal activities have not been effectively coordinated with those of State and local agencies or those of voluntary organizations. The proposed department would stimulate and foster closer cooperation and greater order at the local level, both on the part of State and municipal governments and on the part of the private agencies which must necessarily carry a large share of the welfare burden.

Agnes Meyer's testimony in support of the bill before the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments states the case for it in terms as compelling as any we can find: "We must visualize what it will mean to men, women and children throughout the country if in the future we can avoid the rudderless confusion that now predominates in the social scene. Administrative procedure that is recognized as ineffective is not just a mistake. It is a crime because the penalty is needless human misery, the deterioration of our human resources and loss of respect among our citizens for the democratic form of Government."

Maginot Secret

It is a melancholy paradox that the people of the United States, at a time when they are presumably in exclusive possession of the most powerful military weapon ever developed, feel a deeper sense of insecurity than at any time in their national history. Prof. Albert Einstein has been quoted as terming the atom bomb secret "America's Maginot Line" and as declaring that it gives this country only "security in imagination." The allusion seems to us a mistaken one. Frenchmen, complacent behind their Maginot Line, felt themselves invulnerable, immune to invasion. We don't behind ours. It is impossible for us to think of the atom bomb as a bulwark against attack. It is an instrument, of course, of aggression. And in the hands of a people who have no thoughts of aggression, it can inspire only fear that it will fall into the hands of others who do have such thoughts.

Anxiety about the atom bomb cannot fail to be heightened by the long speech Andrei Gromyko delivered Wednesday to the United Nations Security Council. Since we know that the atom secret can be our exclusive possession only for a little time at best, there can be no real security for this country, or for any other country, save through an effective system of international control. But Mr. Gromyko has now largely dissipated the hope once held that such a system can be attained. He has taken the world all the way back to the starting point before the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission painfully worked its way to what seemed substantial agreement on inspection safeguards. He believes, he says, in "effective inspection" but not in "unlimited" inspection. But how can an inspection agency be effective if it be limited in what it may inspect?

If Mr. Gromyko's reference to the American atomic control proposals as an attempt to establish a "peculiar international trust" were to be taken by itself, it might be regarded tolerantly as conventional anticapitalist rhetoric which could be overcome through rational discussion. The Soviet fear that the proposed Atomic Development Authority would mean, as Mr. Gromyko put it, "unlimited interference . . . in the economic life of the countries on whose territories this control will be carried out, and interference in their internal affairs" is an understandable one meriting consideration and reasonable accommodation. What he means, we suppose, is that the capitalist countries dominating the ADA might restrict the development of atomic energy for industrial purposes in ways injurious to a socialist economy. The Russians are entitled to guarantees that the ADA will promote and in no way inhibit the peaceful utilization of atomic energy.

But Mr. Gromyko went far beyond this and assailed the whole concept of a supranational agency which would have monopoly ownership of fissionable materials and of the means of atomic energy production. Thus we have again, as we had when Messrs. Baruch and Molotov first debated the issue, the ironic contrast of a Socialist country denouncing a plan for international socialization advanced by a capitalist country. In the international sphere, Mr. Gromyko appears to be no less a rugged individualist, or nationalist, than Mr. Herbert Hoover in the sphere of domestic economics. But, in respect of atomic energy, this is the way to chaos. There can be no control if nations are left free to exploit this cataclysmic force as they see fit. Mr. Gromyko has made inescapable the conclusion that to his government sovereignty is more important than the security which can come only through effective international administration.

Dodging The Issue

Less than a year ago Philip Murray, CIO president, laid down an admirable declaration of policy for the guidance of the United Steel Workers Union (which he also heads) in dealing with communism. "We are," he said, "an organization of workers gathered together for collective bargaining and for advancement of our well-being in sound and wholesome American ways. We have no ulterior or subversive aims and we will not tolerate any attempts to divert our activities into such channels." Later Mr. Murray extended his campaign to rid the CIO as a whole of subversive elements. The Atlantic City Convention of the CIO indorsed a statement of policy to the effect that its members "resent and reject efforts of the Communist Party or other political parties and their adherents to interfere in the affairs of labor organizations."

We had hoped that the principles thus enunciated would speedily be translated into a program of action designed to eliminate the Communist influences inside certain CIO unions. These influences, of course, are dedicated to the overthrow of political institutions indispensable to free organization of working men and women. Unfortunately, Mr. Murray's courage appears to be of the rostrum type. Instead of descending into the arena to grapple boldly with the subversive forces he has so eloquently denounced, he has already begun a retreat that could easily degenerate into a panic rout. For at his urging the top officials of the CIO have recommended that the policy board prohibit officials and unions from adhering to either the Progressive Citizens of America or the Americans for Democratic Action.

Since the PCA admits Communists to membership, dissociation from that organization would be in line with the policy declarations of the CIO convention. The ADA, however, refuses to admit Communists to membership. Hence there is no ground for banning affiliation with it, unless CIO officials are to be denied the right to affiliate with any political party. Mr. Murray reportedly is trying to avoid taking sides in the controversy. But, as Marquis Childs points out, his straddling tactics will tend to weaken the anti-Communist ADA without doing any particular damage to the PCA which has had very little union support. At any rate, if the CIO executive board ratifies the decision just taken, it will be regarded as a feather in the cap of the Reds.

If Mr. Murray really means what he has said, he must forswear compromises. There is only one way to get rid of the Communists, and that is to take sides boldly against them. Such a procedure, however, seems to be abhorrent to Mr. Murray's political instincts. Surely there is no difficulty about drawing a line of demarcation between political organizations that do and those that do not invite Communists to join them. In accordance with its declaration of policy the CIO should, as a matter of course, insist that its top ranking officials be free from even the suspicion of a Communist taint, and that affiliated unions shall not become fronts for Communist-dominated political groups or organizations.

Obviously it is neither feasible nor desirable to screen out Communist or other subversive elements constituting the rank and file of the CIO's membership. But if the Communist influence is kept from rising to the top, the dangerous potentialities of Communist infiltration are greatly diminished. Mr. Murray has recognized the danger and cannot fail to know that the only way to deal with it effectively is to fight it.

Gasoline Tax

Opposition by District petroleum companies to an increase in the local gasoline tax is the natural reaction of men who fear their business may suffer. Certainly if an adequate program of highway improvements could be carried out without the 1-cent-a-gallon hike asked by the District Commissioners, there would be no justification for the added tax. The gasoline operators insist that it can be, basing their assumption on the hope for more cars to consume more gasoline. Capt. H. C. Whitehurst, the District highway director, replies that his department must operate on current figures rather than mere predictions. We think the only safe course is for Congress to accept the realistic appraisal of the Highway Department.

It is true that the Highway Department's program is ambitious, but it is not beyond the requirements of sound planning. The tremendous backlog of minor improvements postponed during the war should not be further delayed. And certainly the program of major construction, including the elimination of traffic hazards, is one that must go forward if we are to keep pace with the demands upon our streets as the District continues to grow. We cannot afford to wait, as the petroleum industry report intimates, until the rosy day when such improvements may be less costly.

There would be more argument against the tax increase if it would make District gasoline prices discriminatory. Such is not the case. The present 3-cent tax here is already 1 cent below Maryland's and 3 cents below Virginia's. The only visible deleterious effect of a 4-cent District tax might be to reduce the number of motorists from outside the District who buy their gasoline here. This, we think, is a lesser consideration than the need for proceeding with the highway program. If Washington is to have a highway system consonant with the metropolitan center that it is, it must pay for it. And the most logical source of revenue is the users of the highways.

Higher Transit Fares

Open hearings before the Public Utilities Commission on the Capital Transit Co.'s request for fare increases are in progress. Like the railroads, the local transit company has been severely squeezed by rising operating costs and declining operating revenues. Additions to the wage bill totaling $3,250,000 per annum followed wage increases granted a year ago. A return to more normal postwar operating conditions has also entailed heavy additions to streetcar and bus mileage, at higher costs per mile. As a result, the CTC's operating income amounting to $1,128,000 during the first six months of 1946 dropped to only $313,660 in the latter half of the year. That is a return of but slightly more than 2 per cent on the PUC rate base, which is less than the company's own estimate of actual investment.

The showing for net income after deduction of interest charges is even gloomier, net income having declined from about $828,000 in the first half of 1946 to $159,400 during the last half. J. E. Heberle, CTC vice president and comptroller, has testified that current income is "not sufficient to pay our debts or even the interest on them." "We are," he said, "making our interest payments out of sayings from the past."

Even if the proposed rate increases are allowed, company revenues are expected to fall far short of yielding the return that the PUC has acknowledged to be fair. However, the process of financial attrition would be arrested, the company's credit standing would be improved and it would be in a position to maintain and improve upon the high quality of the service now rendered the community. Unless the traveling public is required to pay what the company's services are worth, the quality of those services is bound to deteriorate, and the people dependent upon public transport facilities will be the chief sufferers.

REBELLION

Down the mountain moves
a glittering serpent;
its undulating coils unwind
in cautious advance.
It is the melting snow;
under the hot sun it glides
more swiftly,—smoothly,
to the fields beneath.

The great hill, black and remote,
lifts its head, cloud-wrapped,
to heaven;
the small hills look to earth
and hear the voices of many rivers.

Now the snow has left the silent mountain
to join the earth-dwellers,
but the mountain, the rebellious one,
stands aloof, looking upward.

DAVID ATAMIAN.

"Put Me In, Coach! Put Me In!"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Island Trusteeship

Our trusteeship agreement for the Japanese mandate inlands, faithless to the spirit of the Charter of United Nations, now has served an added sinister purpose, curiously unforseen by ourselves.

We offered an agreement which provides for annexation in practical effect; we offered it in a "take-it-or-leave-it" spirit; and Congressman and Navy spokesmen justified our action by reiterating that we had paid for these mandate islands with our blood.

Now the Soviet Union, faithless in her turn to the spirit and principles of trusteeship, proclaims that we should have what we are taking because we paid for it with our blood. Her reversal of her previously announced opposition to the present consideration of our bad ddcument comes on the eve of the Moscow conference; its object is plain; and its object will be achieved. For how, now, can the United States argue convincingly to Russia or to the other nations that Russia shall not take, unilaterally, regions paid for with Russian blood?

Russia proposes three amendments to our draft of the mock trusteeship agreement. Each of them is inconsequential and without practical effect if adopted. Russia does not propose to amend our document in the two particulars which flaunt the intent of the Charter. The first of these is our reservation to ourselves of the power to drop an iron curtain over the entire three million square miles of Micronesia whenever, and for as long as, we unilaterally find that "security" makes an iron curtain (and the suspension even of liberty of conscience) desirable.

The second is our reservation to ourselves of privilege absolutely superior to that of any other member of United Nations for our nationals anywhere within the three million square miles. Russia, perhaps, welcomes the precedent for some more iron curtains and for absolutely superiority of status for her own nationals in regions hereafter to pass under mock trusteeships Russia-administered. We have furnished her the precedent.

Surely, Americans addressing themselves to our own Government will insist that this trusteeship document be amended. The injury to our position at the Moscow conference is of course done now; but the injury to the cause of trusteeship still can be corrected.

JOHN COLLIER.
President,
Institute of Ethnic Affairs.
Washington.

German Treaty

Mr. Sumner Welles, in *The Post* of March 5, protests in an unanswerable way against a peace procedure under which the consent of a central German government, first to be set up, would be requisite. Such a procedure might prove extremely unfortunate. Statesmanship must consider the next move if the German negotiators refused to sign. Would the Allies then resume fighting? Certainly not. They would doubtless resort to the theory of an imposed, a fiat treaty, agreed upon by the Allies, irespective of the views of the Germans.

Two grounds, additional to those set up by Mr. Welles, are offered:

First, if the Allies adopted the plan of negotiating a treaty with the Germans and requiring their signature, they would afford the Germans opportunities to play off the representatives of one nation against those of others. The dangers of cleavages are staggering without unnecessarily increasing them.

Second, under the procedure criticized the negotiating German government would necessarily be formed from the more liberal elements of Germany. These men, by signing for their country any treaty of peace which the Allies would sign, would relegate themselves to private life at an early election. Thus the Allies would discredit liberal German statesmen and ruin their own best German friends politically, the men who might otherwise lead their country to free institutions.

EUGENE W. BURR.
Washington.

Mrs. Meyer's Articles

Washington citizens who have been following Mrs. Meyer's articles concerning Washington's public schools must feel deep gratitude for her earnest work. Her objective and impartial survey relative to varying instruction levels and methods of training the pupil to become a useful citizen, to equipment and the lack of it, and to the indefatigable service the school principals and teachers render to their various communities, reveals a profound understanding of school needs and community problems. As she visits, she transcends race and class to portray the ideals and spirit of challenge exemplified in each school's principal and teachers.

ELAINE J. DEAN.
Washington.

Dneper Dam

The Post on March 6 published a Moscow dispatch reporting a partial restoration of electric service from the Dneper Dam and concluding with the statement that "the dam was smashed by the Russians in their 1941 retreat, and again by the Geramns when the Red army drove them out in 1943."

That the Russians destroyed the dam is a myth which I have several times tried to explode since my visit to it in 1944.

When the Russians retreated they short-circuited the generators and removed some vital equipment in an effort to render them unusable. I suppose they were too proud of the great engineering achievement which the dam represented to include it in their scorched-earth policy. The Germans very soon had five of the generators, which were of American manufacture, back in operation, but they never did succeed in restoring the four of Russian make.

It was the Germans, when they were driven out in 1943, who demolished the generators, along with the power station and parts of the dam. Unlike the Russians, the Germans knew very well when they retreated that they were never coming back.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Administrator Federal Works Agency.
Washington.

Lack Of Faith In Democracy

Spurred on by the Gerhart Eisler case, a rash of bills aimed at Communists and "Communist sympathizers" has broken out in Congress. Some of these bills are drawn in such sweeping terms that no person of liberal views could express an opinion without fear of heavy-handed reprisals.

For example, Mr. McDonough of California has introduced a bill, H. R. 99, "To define communism." In it communism is defined as "an international conspiracy and an anti-Christian ideology which advocates and practices deceit, subversion, revolution, and the subordination of man to the state, and which has for its purpose and intention the overthrow of any democratic form of government by force and violence, if necessary." The bill further provides that any person "adhering to or expounding the purposes and intentions of communism" should be treated as an enemy of the United States."

Mr. Rankin has introduced H. R. 1884, which provides, among other things, that it shall be unlawful "to advocate, or to express or convey the impression of sympathy with or approval of, communism or Communist ideology." This is like the Japanese "thought police" idea. It is difficult to conceive of a more Hitleristic effort to subordinate citizens in their speech and opinions to the dictates of the state. If we are to accept Mr. McDonough's statement that Communists advocate "the subordination of man to the state," and read Mr. Rankin's bill in the light of this, we are almost forced to regard Mr. Rankin as a Communist. This would indeed be a disquieting development.

The danger lies not in the possibility that these bills might be passed, which is doubtful, but in the fact that it is this philosophy or attitude which seems to underlie the functioning of the Un-American Activities Committee of the House, and that a depressingly large number of otherwise intelligent Congressmen apparently subscribe to it.

That a bill to punish citizens who merely "convey the impression of sympathy with or approval of communism" could be seriously proposed is a reflection on the workings of our Government.

A recent addition to this melancholy list is H. R. 2275, by Mr. Thomas of the Un-American Activities Committee: "To combat un-American activities by providing for forfeiture of the office or position of any Government employe whose loyalty to the United States is found to be in doubt." This bill proposes that a seven-man "Federal loyalty commission" be set up to conduct investigations of the loyalty of Government workers and to dismiss those whose loyalty is deemed to be "in doubt."

In the law courts of the country a defendant is deemed innocent until proved guilty, but here the reverse is the case. All that is necessary is that the loyalty commission should entertain doubts concerning the loyalty of anyone in the Government service to bring about a dismissal. Section 6 (c) of the bill provides: "Any finding made by the commission under this section shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to review by any other authority."

Efforts to suppress communism and outlaw the Communist Party are a confession of weakness and lack of faith in the ability of American democracy to hold its own with competing ideologies. If the competing ideas are wrong, the only way to overcome them is with truth, not suppression. When we attempt to enforce political conformity by using the strong arm of the state, as Mr. Rankin and Mr. Thomas propose, are we not doing the same thing which these men have accused the Soviets of doing? By what strange process does a totalitarian policy become a democratic policy simply because it is put into effect by Americans instead of Russians, or Germans, or Yugoslavs?

As the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes observed in a memorable dissenting opinion (Abrams vs. U. S. 250 U. S. 616), in which Justice Brandeis concurred: "But when men have realized that time has upset many fighting faiths, they may come to believe even more than they believe the very foundation of their own conduct that the ultimate good desired is better reached by free trade in ideas—that the best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the market and that truth is the only ground upon which their wishes can be safely carried out. That at any rate is the theory of our Constitution."

STANLEY D. McNAIL.
Washington.

Test Case In Greece

By Andre Visson

Marshall's Globalism

GEN. GEORGE S. MARSHALL who, as Chief of Staff, opposed British plans for starting the battle for the liberation of Europe in the Balkans, has decided, as Secretary of State, to begin in Greece the much more difficult diplomatic battle for peace in Europe. Moreover, he had to make this decision, which is bound to have an important influence on American foreign policy, on the eve of his departure for the Moscow Conference.

True, Secretary Marshall was not responsible for this timing. The necessity for making this decision was determined by the British communication that their economic situation has rendered it impossible for them to continue to carry the financial burden in Greece. But the great military leader, who proved his ability to think of war in terms of global strategy, is now, as American foreign policy leader, being called upon to think of peace also in terms of global strategy. As important as may be the great battle for peace in Germany, there are other battlefields on which the European peace must first be won. At the present time, they are Greece, France and Italy.

During the war and since her liberation, Greece has been the testing ground for many political and social problems. She has also been the last beachhead of British—and therefore also of American—influence in the otherwise Soviet-controlled Balkans. Now Greece has been called upon to become the testing ground for the new American global foreign policy.

OUR POLICY-MAKERS have reached the conclusion that nowhere on the globe can we allow the creation of social or political vacuums where the Soviet Union would inevitably move in. Greece would perhaps be the most dangerous one. This Balkan country, with its islands scattered over the Eastern Mediterranean, is the gateway to the Near East—an area in which we are directly interested.

Our primary interest in the Near East is general in character. We are determined to maintain and to defend the peace in the Near East more than anywhere else, because it is here that any weakening of the British position would immediately result in a more or less corresponding strengthening of the Soviet position. The peoples of the Near East are unable to defend themselves against either the Russians or the British. Therefore, we consider it our duty to prevent a Soviet-British clash in that area which has replaced the prewar Balkans as the world's Number One powder keg.

In addition to the general but very definite American interest in the Near East, we are interested in maintaining peace there because we control 24 per cent of the oil riches of that area, which are second in importance only to those of the Western Hemisphere. True, it is not the American people but American oil corporations which are interested in the exploitation of the Near Eastern oil. But the Navy is convinced that should we ever have to fight another world war, we will need that oil badly. Indeed, we should never forget that in both world wars we had to furnish about 80 per cent of the total oil consumed by the Allied navies.

THESE ARE the factors which determined Secretary Marshall's decision on the urgent necessity of helping Greece. For, should the British have to retire their token forces from Greek soil, Greece would be unable to defend what still remains of her independence.

Secretary Marshall's decision is fraught with far-reaching implications. First, we are setting up the principle of a new American global policy. We are declaring our determination to defend the peace in a remote Balkan country and are ready to translate this determination into deeds. Secondly, we are perfectly aware that financial aid and even military equipment for both the British police force in Greece and the Greek army, will not suffice. Having declared our determination to maintain peace in Greece, we will have to assume responsibility for both political and economic order in that country.

This is no easy or pleasant undertaking, but we cannot avoid it. We will have to tell the Greeks how to put their financial house in order, and even how to run their political affairs. The sad facts are, that the very existence of this unhappy country, inhabited by a people with admirable courage, is threatened from both within and without. We will have to help the Greeks to remove the causes for their present acute social discontent at home. And we will have to decide which Greek political and economic leaders are best fitted to do this important job.

It is a very great responsibility. But we had to assume it, for the alternative would be the expansion of Soviet control, through neighboring Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria, to Greece and then further into the Near East. Incidentally, American diplomats have been trained to think of Greece as important for the defense of the Near East. Greece has for many years been included in the Near Eastern division of the State Department, to the dismay of Greek diplomats, who would have preferred to see their country remain in the European division.

Moreover, the present head of the Near Eastern division, Loy Henderson, has had exceptional personal experience with Soviet tactics and methods. He has served in Moscow, and was for many years head of the eastern European division before going as Minister to Iraq. He is familiar both with Soviet methods in Russia and with Soviet infiltration tactics in the Near East. And if Secretary Marshall needed anybody to advise him on the Soviet danger in Greece, he could not have found a better man.

The Decline of Robert A. Taft

By Drew Pearson

MOST interesting, though somewhat deflated, political figure in the Senate today is Robert A. Taft of Ohio, together with the question: Will he achieve his dream of following the footsteps of his father as President?

Not since 1940, when energetic, progressive Wendell Willkie stole the Republican nomination from under Taft's nose, has he forgotten for a minute his ambition.

Viewing the 1940 convention in retrospect—after the trouncing FDR handed Willkie—Taft was not too unhappy about it. In 1944 he also realized that FDR could not be stopped, and he was glad to let young Tom Dewey "take the rap." The big chance for the Republican Party, Taft figured, would come after the war.

The results of last November's Congressional elections convinced Taft that he was right. The next two years held his big chance. After 1948 it might be too late. He has played his cards accordingly.

Taft immediately put himself at the head of the party as far as Capitol Hill was concerned. Foolishly, he took the important Labor Committee away from Senator Aiken of Vermont, thereby putting himself on the spot both with organized labor and business. Obviously it is impossible to please both. He also took over two other important posts, despite the fact that it was bound to arouse jealousy among his Republican colleagues.

Taft failed to see the glint in the eyes of certain Democrats on Capitol Hill, one of whom remarked: "I'm in favor of Bob Taft taking every job he can get. The sooner the country gets to know him well the better."

At first Bob Taft was riding high. Today his reins are trailing in the dust. And what is especially depressing is that Taft's reverses have come not from Democrats but from his own Republican forces.

First, Taft hoped for limited hearings on labor legislation and the passage of a bill by March 31. However, his GOP colleagues have tossed so many labor bills into the hopper that no bill is likely to be passed until early summer.

Second, Taft's Republican friends have pretty much demolished his proposal of a 20 per cent tax cut across the board. President Truman sounded the first warning on this, but it was sober-minded Republicans on Capitol Hill who put the brakes on tax-cutting.

Third, Taft is plagued with the Lilienthal nomination. He made the mistake of rushing in with a dictum to his colleagues that they must defeat Lilienthal—and he did this without waiting for his GOP colleagues on the Atomic Committee to make a report. Some excellent Republicans are on that committee—Vandenberg of Michigan, Hickenlooper of Iowa, Bricker of Ohio and Knowland of California.

Now the Atomic Committee jury is reporting in favor of Lilienthal, which leaves Taft again very much out on the limb.

When a leader can't lead within his own party, a campaign to prove him a good leader of the Nation is not so easy to put across. That's why some of Taft's friends are hinting that perhaps it might be wise for the Senator to let vigorous Tom Dewey or statesmanlike Arthur Vandenberg buck the resurgent Harry Truman in 1948.

Sol Is a Supple 77

CONGRESSMAN SOL BLOOM of New York today celebrates his seventy-seventh birthday and a quarter of a century as a public servant.

Sol was so active as director of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission back in the Hoover days that, 10 years later, mail addressed to "George Washington, Wash., D. C." was directed by the postoffice to the Congressman. And when FDR inscribed a photograph to Bloom, it read: "For G. W. Sol Bloom from his old friend F. D. Roosevelt."

Sol began as a song writer and theatrical producer, and his first claim to fame was his importation of the Salome dance from Egypt back in 1893 when he was superintendent of the Midway Plaisance of the Chicago Exposition. Sol was also director of the Sesquicentennial of the United States Constitution and did such a good job advertising the Constitution that a million or so copies were mailed out by the Government Printing Office.

Less spectacular though more important was the vital wartime legislation which Sol put through his Foreign Affairs Committee. It was Sol who authored the Lend-Lease bill and various other moves to help the Allies even before Pearl Harbor.

At the age of 77 Sol kicks up his heels, says "to hell with vitamins," sleeps on boards covered only by thin matting, and looks as young as he did 10 years ago.

Good Neighborly Harry

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S trip to Mexico did more for the lagging good neighbor policy than anything since Franklin Roosevelt.

Thanks to the astute backstage guidance of Sumner Welles, Roosevelt built up our friendship with Latin America as never before. Not only did he make a special pilgrimage to Buenos Aires and Montevideo, but he frequently cruised through the Caribbean, touching at Ecuadorean and Central American cities; also visited Mexico and acted as host to many Latin-American Presidents.

With Sumner Welles' exit from the State Department much of this came to an end. So also has ended the economic cooperation given Latin-American neighbors.

Latin-Americans complain that whereas during the war they sold raw materials to the United States at stabilized prices, forgoing bloated profits, they now cannot buy goods here. When they attempt to, they find that European countries have a priority. We pay more attention to Greece, they complain, than to neighbors close at home—neighbors which are much more important to our long-range welfare.

What Latin-American diplomats hope is that in addition to good-will tours, the United States will now loosen up economically. They want to buy, not beg, but they can't even do the former.

Russia in Latin America

CHILE is about to sign an unprecedented economic treaty with Russia which will open all of Latin America to Soviet economic influence. The Chilean government is negotiating with Moscow for the establishment of a jointly owned steamship line which will have its American terminus along the Chilean coast.

The deal is being consummated by the new Chilean Ambassador to Moscow, Angel Faivovich, who has just concluded significant talks in Washington and New York with Soviet Ambassador Novikov and Russia's United Nations Ambassador Gromyko.

Under the agreement Russia will export tractors and raw materials to Chile, will receive nitrates and tin in return. However, the deal goes much further than this. The Chileans will act as a clearing house for agricultural products, machinery and raw materials from all of Latin America. They will also act as the selling agent in Latin America for all Russian goods.

The State Department has nobody to thank but itself for this latest turn of events. For months Chile has been seeking long-term credits here. And for months Undersecretary of State Will Clayton and his colleagues have been deciding on these loans on a political rather than an economic basis due to the fact that the Chilean government has swung left of center.

The Chileans, therefore, turned to both Argentina and Moscow. Argentina has already made long-term credit available.

QUIET DAYS AROUND THE OPTIMISTS' CLUB
. . . Dowling, in the New York Herald Tribune

A Government Overhaul Begins

By Joseph Alsop

A SIGNIFICANT but little noticed event occurred in the Senate last week. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts delivered a well-weighed and carefully thought out speech urging early congressional action to rebuild the Government from top to bottom.

He admitted the gross inefficiency and confusion of the present structure. What is even more important, he admitted the almost total ignorance now prevailing as to the Government's real problems of organization, personnel recruitment, coordination and administration. And he asked for early approval of the parallel bills offered by himself and Representative Clarence Brown of Ohio, setting up a special commission to ascertain all the facts and propose a complete overhauling of the Government, in structure and in detail.

It showed the way the wind is blowing that such highly divergent members of the Senate as Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Claude Pepper of Florida joined in approving what Lodge had to say. The truth is that Congress, committed to budget-cutting, is gradually awakening to its almost total ignorance of the governmental facts of life. The budget-cutters are like blind men pruning a jungle. There seems to be a good chance, therefore, that the more realistic, long-range approach of Lodge and Brown will be adopted at this session.

New 'Liaison' Man

EQUALLY important is the evidence that interest in the governmental facts of life is also growing at the other end of Pennsylvania ave., within the Administration. It was extremely significant, for example, that one of George C. Marshall's first acts in his new office was to agree to the appointment of a permanent secretary, who would attend and record the weekly meetings of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy. This has an interesting background.

The Federal Government is now totally lacking any machinery to coordinate the making and administration of policy by all its many parts, except the person of the President, himself. The need for such machinery was first pointed out in a confidential report which the Joint Chiefs of Staff were bold enough to prepare last spring.

During the war, all the chiefs of the American military establishment, including General Marshall, had been rather enviously impressed by the British government's unity of action and purpose. At the suggestion of Navy Secretary Forrestal, the Joint Chiefs, therefore, explored ways and means to achieve the same unity of action and purpose here. They came out with the recommendation that a Cabinet or Executive secretariat broadly on the British model should be established without delay.

The duties of this secretariat were to be coordination of the whole process of policy-making and administration, from securing studies of a new problem by all the interested governmental parties, through securing approval of an agreed policy on the highest levels, and down to insuring parallel execution of the agreed policy by all agencies concerned. This was to be done, very naturally, under the direct control of the President. It was, in fact, to be a much needed elaboration of his functions.

Byrnes Was Cool

THE Joint Chiefs' memorandum got no attention at the time, one reason being Secretary of State Byrnes' doubt as to its value. But Byrnes has now been replaced by one of the originators of the memorandum, and Marshall has already acted to put a part of the memorandum's recommendations into effect.

The weekly meeting of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy is intended to coordinate foreign and national defense policy. It only lacked a secretariat to meet the whole requirement in this field. It is now to have a secretariat. Presumably, at the same time, steps will be taken to relate this new secretariat to the State-War-Navy coordinating committee, which has the same purpose but is on a lower level.

At the White House, also, progress is being made. The President's legal counsel, Clark Clifford, has informally been given the functions of secretary of the Cabinet. For many reasons, the title has not been accorded to him. Yet in view of the President's increasing habit of using his Cabinet as a genuine operative board of directors of the Government, the fact that Clifford has the functions of secretary of the Cabinet is more significant than his lack of the title. In short, the overall Executive or Cabinet secretariat which the Joint Chiefs originally recommended is both growing down from the White House and up from the departments.

New York Pattern

THERE IS an enormous job still to do. Part of it is the job indicated by Senator Lodge. No secretariat, no matter how efficient, can truly and fully coordinate the efforts of a government so insanely complex that 29 agencies lend Government funds, 34 buy land, 12 engage in home and community planning, 10 are interested in forestry, and so on.

All reorganization bills of the past have been farces. There must now be honest root and branch reorganization, as complete and ruthless as the brilliant job Alfred E. Smith and Robert Moses did in New York State.

Equally, reorganization and coordination of the Government will be useless until the problem of Government personnel has been solved. **A 37** billion dollar enterprise largely run by clerks is the height of folly and bad economy. But it is at least encouraging that realistic consideration is at last being given to the governmental problem in both interested branches.

Leo Wolman

One-Way Bargaining

ACCORDING to the opinion polls the American people, though they generally favor reforms in labor relations, continue to be strong supporters of collective bargaining. What this appears to mean is that the American public esteems organized labor as a useful and valuable institution, but objects to its behavior and the methods it sometimes employs. The public, therefore, wants Congress to regulate the evils of trade unionism and, at the same time, to promote collective bargaining.

If this is a correct statement of the public attitude, then it ought to be clear that we are oversimplifying the issues of labor relations and labor policy. For one thing there is probably no unanimity of opinion as to when and whether the parties to labor relations are bargaining collectively or not. That was the issue in the case of the Times Publishing Co. of St. Petersburg, Fla.

In this case the National Labor Relations Board decided that the union, a local of an old, well established national typographical union, had failed to bargain. Although it is the primary if not the sole, function of a union to bargain collectively, apparently this union was not bargaining, but was doing something else. From the record in the case, it would appear to be the union's position that an employer is required to concede a union's demands whether or not he agrees to them.

Companies Want Something

A SIMILAR issue is on the point being raised in the telephone industry. Here negotiations are going on between companies in the Bell Telephone system and a national union of telephone workers. In a statement made on March 1, the president of the union says in substance that the companies are forcing his union into a strike, because, after a month of bargaining, they have failed to offer a penny of wage increases.

He goes on to say that the companies have "rejected all our proposals for the union shop, shortened apprentice periods, narrowing of wage differences between large and small towns and have refused to consider improvements in vacations and pensions." On the contrary the companies are asking for concessions which, if granted, would reduce existing standards.

To this union official a company fails to bargain if it refuses to make concessions or if, indeed, it makes demands. What he has in mind does not seem to be an acceptable test of the good faith of the company's negotiators.

Process Reversed in Britain

THERE is much more to this process of bargaining than drawing a list of demands. Unions, like employers, have to decide whether the time is appropriate for making demands and anticipating concessions. Obviously not all periods are equally good from this point of view. In England, where the postwar labor situation is, for the moment, anyhow, different from ours, it is the unions who are expected to make the concessions.

In this country we are still thinking about collective bargaining as if it were a one-way street. That phase of the evolution of labor relations may well be over, or may be coming to an end. In that case, the president of the telephone workers' union is misinterpreting the situation and giving his members a wrong steer.

Mark Sullivan

New Impetus Toward Inflation

WITHIN the price of food as a whole is a contradiction which must puzzle every consumer. The price of milk has gone down, the reductions varying in different parts of the country. In some parts of the Eastern seaboard the reduction is two cents a quart to consumers and about a cent a pound to producers. The prices of dairy products, of eggs and chickens have also gone down.

But at the same time prices in wholesale markets of wheat, corn and other grains have gone up sensationally, and so has the price of hogs.

About the first of March wheat had risen 50 cents a bushel in eight weeks, to its highest price in 27 years, $2.53 a bushel. Corn has risen 20 cents a bushel since the beginning of the year. Live hogs were selling at their highest price in history.

Why should the prices of some farm commodities go down, while the prices of others go up? The normal expectation was that the prices of all farm commodities would go down after the end of the war, for a reason that applied to all, the ending of abnormal wartime demand coupled with large production. Since the rule worked in the case of milk and some other farm commodities, why did it not work in the case of wheat, especially considering that last year's wheat crop was the largest in history and that the coming one is expected to be larger?

Freight Car Factor

THE consumer wishes to know the reason for the disparity, and also which of the trends is likely to go on into the future. Will the prices of farm commodities as a whole go up or go down? Is the recent upward course of wheat and other grains and pork likely to continue, or is it due to a temporary condition?

Milk makes comparatively little use of railroad transportation; much of it is carried short distances in trucks. But wheat makes a very large demand on railroad transportation; it is carried by freight long distances from farms to markets. And there is a shortage of freight cars, one of many shortages which arose during the war and must wait for large industrial production to overcome them.

Much of the high price of wheat is caused by purchases by the Government for shipment abroad for relief. This reduces the quantity remaining at home and tends to increase the price.

Government purchases of wheat and other foods for relief abroad presumably will diminish, sometime. It was expected that they would have begun to diminish already. It is nearly two years since the end of the war in Europe, and the devastated farms of that continent ought to be getting back to normal production.

18-Month Obligation

THE process has been retarded in part by policies of the Allied governments. They have made it difficult for farmers in Germany to get chemical fertilizers and farm machinery. This has been in pursuit of a policy which limits resumption of manufacturing in Germany, lest resumed manufacturing give to Germany again a large war-making power.

The necessity for our Government to buy wheat and other forms of food in America and ship it to Germany and other countries in Europe will continue for some time. Former President Hoover's report on Germany said that the necessity will continue for 18 months at least and be large in amount.

In addition to the effect of purchases by our Government for relief shipments abroad, as a direct cause of rising prices of wheat and some other farm products, they are also an indirect cause. The money our Government spends for relief abroad, and also for support of our occupation troops in all parts of the world, necessary though they may be, are an addition to the total expenditures of our Government. The larger the amount and the longer we continue the payments, the more difficult it is to reduce our expenditures to a point below our income; the more difficult it is, in short, to begin reducing the national debt.

An Added Burden

THIS brings us to the condition which underlies everything—every aspect of prices, prices of food and every other commodity, and inflation. The most basic single cause of high prices and inflation is a condition in which the Government pays out more than it takes in. That is an economic law, complex and difficult to explain except at much length, but fundamental and inexorable.

A large national debt is the most basic single cause of high prices and inflation. Reduction of it has been made difficult by a recent call upon us for unexpected expenditures to supply funds which Britain has been supplying for support of the Greek government.

Anti-Socialist Lew Douglas Won't Proselyte the British

By John L. Springer

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—Lewis W. Douglas, new Ambassador to Britain, says the United States will have to set a good example for the rest of the world to reverse the trend toward government-controlled economies.

While he describes himself as an "anti-socialist" who split with the New Deal in 1934 over President Roosevelt's spending policies, Douglas indicated in an interview that he does not regard himself as a salesman for the free enterprise system in a Britain which has moved to the left.

His job, he says, will be to try to "understand differences and establish workable relations."

"We must find a way for countries to work and trade together irrespective of their internal political policies," he says.

"Nevertheless, the 20-year trend in the direction of positive planned economy by governments all over the world ultimately can be reversed.

"This momentum is in part temporary—in part a product of the dislocations of war. If we display a good example with our system of government, others may want to imitate it, especially as the disequilibrium of war decreases."

Since his boyhood in Arizona, Douglas recalls, he always has regarded public life as the best way to serve his country. He says the one person other than his parents and grandfather he remembers best from his early days was an old Yaqui Indian engineer, Jesus Garcia, who ran a burning train with three cars of high explosives out of a mining town. Garcia lost his life but saved the townspeople.

"That was an act of such responsibility that I've never forgotten it," he says. "It made me realize a sense of responsibility is a primary essential to success."

Their "collective sense of responsibility" is one reason he thinks the British will come out on top of their present economic troubles. He visited London during the war as deputy administrator of the War Shipping Administration and says he acquired a "tremendous respect" for Britain's ability to stand up under hard knocks. He also served in the war's early days as a Lend-Lease expediter in London.

* * * *

DOUGLAS, whose deeply tanned face belies his 52 years, has had a varied career ranging from soldier to vice chancellor of McGill University in Canada. He says he has enjoyed every job he ever had.

He received a degree from Amherst in 1916 and then spent a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After serving with the Army in France—and winning a citation from General Pershing for action in the Argonne—he became a history instructor at Amherst for a year and then went into mining in Arizona.

He was elected to the Arizona Legislature in 1923 and served two terms as Representative in Congress. In 1933 he became Budget Director but left the next year. He has been called "the last of the conservatives to quit the New Deal."

The Gallup Poll

Generals Again Top '10 Most Admired'

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

GENERAL MacARTHUR and General Eisenhower head the list again this year of living people admired most by the American public.

This is on the basis of a poll in which voters of all walks of life were asked:

What person living today in any part of the world do you admire most?

Here are the first ten in the list—in order of frequency of mention:

1. Douglas MacArthur.
2. Dwight D. Eisenhower.
3. Winston Churchill.
4. Harry S. Truman.
5. George C. Marshall.
6. Eleanor Roosevelt.
7. James F. Byrnes.
8. Pope Pius XII.
9. Sister Kenny.
10. Thomas E. Dewey.

The sociologist will find it significant that the first 10 included no great industrialist or businessman, no famous educator or scholar, or scientist, no name popular in sports or the theater. In fact, these people are all, with one exception, in some aspect of public affairs. The lone exception is Sister Kenny.

It is also interesting to note that 3 of the top 10 are from outside the United States—Churchill, Pope Pius and Sister Kenny.

Three Displaced

SOME changes have taken place in the top 10 since last year. There are three newcomers—George C. Marshall, Pope Pius XII, and Sister Kenny.

The three not included in the top group—Henry A. Wallace, Herbert Hoover and Harold E. Stassen—still receive very prominent mention in the poll this year.

For purposes of comparison, here are last year's top people:

1. Douglas MacArthur
2. Dwight D. Eisenhower
3. Harry S. Truman
4. Eleanor Roosevelt
5. Winston Churchill
6. Herbert Hoover
7. Henry Wallace
8. Thomas E. Dewey
9. Harold E. Stassen
10. James F. Byrnes.

Among the men polled, the top five most admired persons are Eisenhower, MacArthur, Churchill, Marshall and Truman.

The women's choices—MacArthur, Eisenhower, Truman, Eleanor Roosevelt and Churchill.

Veterans pick Eisenhower, Marshall, MacArthur, Churchill and Truman.

Baruch No. 11

NAMES most prominently mentioned in the present poll, after the top 10, include Bernard M. Baruch, Henry A. Wallace, Stalin, Gandhi, Senator Vandenberg, Walter Winchell, Henry Ford, Cordell Hull, Herbert Hoover and Albert Einstein.

In addition to those already mentioned, the following persons received prominent mention throughout the country:

MILITARY AND NAVAL LEADERS—Admiral Halsey, General De Gaulle, Admiral Byrd, General Mark Clark, Admiral Nimitz.

POLITICAL—Clare Boothe Luce, Governor Warren of California, Harold E. Stassen, Senator Taft, Chiang Kai-shek, David E. Lilienthal, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Anthony Eden, Sumner Welles, John G. Winant, Leon Blum, Senator Bricker, Senator Connally, Robert La Follette, jr., Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Edward R. Stettinius, jr.

ACTORS, SINGERS, ATHLETES—Clark Gable, Kate Smith, Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Babe Ruth, Hank Greenberg, Frank Sinatra, Joe Louis, Alec Templeton, Van Johnson, Paul Robeson.

WRITERS, COMMENTATORS—George Bernard Shaw, Helen Keller, Drew Pearson, Fulton Lewis, jr.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS—Archbishop R. J. Cushing, Father Flanagan, E. Stanley Jones, Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen.

SCIENTISTS—Mme. Marie Curie and Karl Compton.

BUSINESS FIGURES—John D. Rockefeller, Eric A. Johnston, "Eddie" Rickenbacker.

LABOR—John L. Lewis.

OTHERS—Charles A. Lindbergh, Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, Duke of Windsor.

Dinner was late that night

Dinner was late that night for little Linda. A swollen Susquehanna River had washed away her home—and everything in it.

But the Red Cross was there to help her and all the homeless families . .

. . . to supply food, clothing, shelter for the night;

. . . to extend comfort, emergency medical aid, care for the injured;

. . . to help a stricken people restore their homes.

Every week, disaster strikes somewhere in our nation. Always in catastrophe—flood, fire, explosion, tornado or hurricane—your Red Cross is on the job.

You want to do your share to help your American Red Cross carry on in 1947

Give—give generously and gladly to this "greatest mother of them all"!

GIVE—so your RED CROSS can carry on!

This Space Donated by

The Washington Post

Government vs. 46 States

Billions at Stake in Coastal Oil

Continued from Page 1

United States' oil supply—is limited.

Only a small part of the Nation's 65,000 square miles of marginal sea bottom lie off California. But the California sea bottoms that are off-shore from known oil fields are said to hold about 70 million barrels of oil. Other California tidelands are believed to hold another 200 million barrels.

Oil last week was going for about $3.80 a barrel.

Besides the oil there are vast stores of other minerals, known and unknown.

46 States Interested

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ordered the first Federal challenge of the claim of State ownership, and on May 29, 1945, Attorney General Francis Biddle filed suit in a California Federal court to stop the Pacific Western Oil Corp. from taking oil in the Elwood field near Santa Barbara, Calif. The corporation has a license from the State, but Biddle's suit claimed the State did not own this—or any other marginal sea bed—so that the issue was clearly drawn in the courts.

The President's action touched off a Nation-wide campaign pushed and paid for by oil interests which had, or hoped to have, leases from the States. Coastal States were just as active, to protect their own interests and the royalties they were getting, or hoped to get.

California's Attorney General Robert W. Kenny was widely active, and the campaign brought him the aid of the attorneys general of 45 other States.

One of the key oil leaders was Edwin W. Pauley, who argued the State claims with President Roosevelt when Pauley was treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. Pauley made millions in oil and has a huge stake in the California marginal sea bed. His Petrol Oil Corp. is one of the companies that got State licenses to drill there.

Resolutions were offered in Congress to settle the dispute by giving the marginal sea to the States, and the oil interests centered their drive upon getting these passed.

Court Test Ordered

MEANWHILE, President Truman issued a proclamation asserting the Nation's ownership of the continental shelf, and ordered a test suit on the marginal sea bed started in the Supreme Court. President Roosevelt had held up such a test, possibly because of the emergency of the war. When the new suit was filed, the first case, the one against the Pacific Western Co., was dropped.

The oil group and the coastal States then redoubled their fight to have the matter settled in Congress. There was no reason for a court test, they said, because the courts had ruled 54 times in favor of State ownership. And they certainly did not want a fifty-fifth from the Supreme Court. They didn't want any more rulings, at all, by the courts.

Under this pressure the House and Senate voted the lands to the States, but the grant was stopped by President Truman with a veto, in which he said:

"The ownership of the land and resources underlying this 3-mile belt has been a subject of genuine controversy for a number of years. It should be resolved appropriately and promptly. The ownership of the vast quality of oil in such areas presents a vital problem for the Nation from the standpoint of National defense and conservation. If the United States owns these areas they should not be given away. If the Supreme Court decides that the United States has no title to or interest in the lands, a quit-claim from the Congress is unnecessary. . . . The Congress is not an appropriate forum to determine the legal issue now before the court. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should not be interfered with while it is arriving at its decision in the pending case."

Back to Congress

MR. TRUMAN'S veto stood up, and the Supreme Court case went ahead, through the filing of briefs—California's filled three volumes—to the hearing that comes on Wednesday.

Once the court has spoken the marginal sea bed issue will be a political question again, as was foreseen by Secretary Ickes when he was urging that other action be held up until the justices had spoken.

"Then," said Ickes, "if the country in general and Mr. Kenny in particular do not happen to like what the Supreme Court says is the law on this matter, the Congress can consider changing it."

OUR "MARGINAL" OIL reserves are pent-up wealth. This gusher came in with a roar that jarred the entire town of Huntington Beach, Calif.

It Pays to Buzz Advertising Field

Falls City, Nebr., March 8 (AP). Much to his sorrow, a Falls City man learned that newspaper advertising brings results.

The man allegedly moved out of the county without paying a bill.

Some time afterward, he advertised in the Falls City Journal saying he was back in the county with a buzz saw to do some wood cutting.

The creditor was his first customer, arriving with a threat to attach the saw if the operator didn't pay. The man paid.

'Neighbors' Going to See Much More of 'Arrito'

Continued from Page 1

tocol, began to read his reply. Whoever the ghostwriter was that prepared this, he knew too much about Mexico for his own good, for he included in it the word "Tenochtitlan"—the Aztec name for Mexico City.

Mr. Truman came to it, got out the first syllable, started on the second, and then gave it up as a bad job. It might have been embarrassing, but the President just looked up from his manuscript and grinned.

President Miguel Aleman grinned, too. That made it official, and everybody grinned. The goodwill visit was off to a flying start.

'Peace Is Best'

ONE OF the most delicate of all subjects in United States-Mexican relations is, of course, the 1847 war between the two countries—a conflict that cost Mexico the rich lands that now make up Texas, California, New Mexico and Arizona.

At the state dinner in Mr. Truman's honor, given Monday night in the magnificent National Palace, President Aleman mentioned this "tragic and painful encounter." When it came time for Mr. Truman to speak, he departed from his prepared text to say:

"We did have tragic difficulties then. In fact, we had difficulties with our northern neighbor, Canada, in 1814. We also had a terrible quarrel between our own States. But, Mr. President, we have learned the hard way that peace is best at home and with our neighbors . . ."

Next day Mr. Truman did something that was not on the program; he placed a wreath on the monument to the "Ninos Heroes" (child heroes) in Chapultepec Park. The incident caused a tremendous sensation. Onlookers wept and the local newspapers got out their biggest type.

The Ninos Heroes were Mexican cadets of 1847 who died to the last soul in defending Chapultepec Castle against the United States forces under Gen. Winfield Scott. One of the cadets, the last defender, wrapped himself in the Mexican flag and hurled himself from the parapet of the castle to the spot where the monument now stands.

The Mexico City Herald, commenting next day, said that Mr. Truman's action in paying homage to the boy heroes was a "symbolic erasure of a 100-year-old sore."

When Mexican reporters had a chance to interview President Truman on the last day, one asked him why he had laid the wreath on the Chapultepec monument.

"Brave men do not belong to any one race or country," he said. "I respect bravery wherever I see it."

The Mexican reporters stopped their scribbling and applauded.

Return Visit Planned

IN THIS news conference, Mr. Truman said that President Aleman was going to return his visit by coming to Washington the latter part of April. He said he was really worried, because he was afraid he would not be able to give Mr. Aleman the welcome that he himself had received.

It would seem to be up to Washington's government and civic leaders to help Mr. Truman out on this. There ought to be bands and flags and crowds. Also, there ought to be kids along the Avenue as Miguel Aleman rides by, and they ought to be yelling "Hi, Mike!" to match that "Viva 'Arrito!"

Ships vs. Rails

Rate Tussle Can Affect Your Dining

By Jack Adams

THE price of your morning glass of orange juice, or the shingle for your leaky roof, may in time be affected by the outcome of an investigation set to begin the middle of this month.

The investigation, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will deal mainly with the competition between railroads and ship lines between the Nation's ports. It may settle issues up in the air since the Panama Canal was opened in 1914.

Some of the testimony may sound puzzling. As an example, railroad spokesmen will be found objecting vigorously to raising their rates for hauling a long list of everyday commodities, like the orange juice and shingles. The steamship companies have laid the basis for the contention that rail lines are using such rates to keep out water-borne competition.

The Maritime Commission, a prime mover in the affair, wants an upward revision of numerous rates for both rail and water traffic. It says this might eliminate deficit operations by both groups.

The investigation, first general proceeding of its kind, involves every domestic ship line and every major railroad in the United States. Thousands of words have already been placed in the ICC files by both sides. The actual hearings, scheduled to move from here to San Francisco and possibly New Orleans, Chicago and Pittsburgh, may go on for months.

World War II intervened and prevented a showdown. The Government seized everything afloat in the spring of 1942.

Erasing a Deficit

THE MARITIME COMMISSION is getting ready to relinquish these ships, but commission officials want to put the private operators back into business on a "going" basis. The Maritime Commission operation has been a deficit operation.

Hence the current rate proceeding.

The Maritime CommisIon went to the ICC in March, 1946, to ask for an investigation "into the lawfulness and reasonableness of existing railroad rates and practices insofar as the same are competitive with domestic water carriers."

Leonard James, Maritime Commission attorney, says the commission will attempt to show that some railroads, notwithstanding low earnings statements, are maintaining artificially low rates on some commodities "to drive out the water carrier."

The Eastern railroads assert in a newly filed brief:

"The suggestions of the water carriers merely seek sanctions against the rail carriers to prohibit them from maintaining rates within the bounds of reasonableness and to impose other conditions affecting the freedom of the rail carriers."

The Eastern carriers contend that Congress in 1940 declared that differences in rates and practices between rail and water companies "shall not be deemed to constitute unjust discrimination or destructive competitive practice."

Lemon or Melon

THE breakfast orange juice gets into the argument here. The Atlantic coastwise water carriers have raised a contention that the railroads are hauling canned citrus products from Florida to New England at "below minimum reasonable rates." The water people say this is "unlawful."

The railroads concerned have entered a blanket denial. They describe the northbound canned fruit rates as "compensatory in every respect."

The issues are not confined to the Seaboards. The Western railroads say the ship lines are asking that "established relationships in competitive rates all over the country be upset for their benefit, without regard for consequences to continued industrial development in the interior of the country."

By the Associated Press

World Compressed Into Schoolrooms

'My Native Land' in Four Walls

The Syria-Lebanon Room is a bit of deep-cushioned splendor transplanted from the East

By Fred M. Hechinger

IF YOU want to tour Europe and the Far East without spending much time and money, just visit the University of Pittsburgh. A sightseeing trip through its unique "Nationality Rooms" will give you the concentrated flavor of 17 nations. And not even a passport required.

The International Classroom not only is an intriguing idea but is a tangible contribution to the teaching of world citizenship. The paradox is that the original aim was to promote Americanism.

In the middle twenties the university's president, Dr. John G. Bowman—then the chancellor—saw that men and women from many countries worked in Pittsburgh's mills without seeming to become part of America. They spoke their own languages, danced at their clubs, married within their own circles. Spiritually they still belonged to Prague, Budapest, Zagreb, Berlin and Milan.

One evening Dr. Bowman called together a group of 800 Hungarians. He told them that even if they themselves still dreamed of the old country, their children would need a bridge from the old culture to the new.

"What have you got in your country that you want to preserve?" he asked. There were shouts of "carvings," "music," "fine glass," "fairy tales." "Then why not build a room for all these things?" Dr. Bowman said. "Help me do it!" A miner called out, "We will wear our old clothes until they are rags—but we will build the room."

That was the beginning.

Blueprints From Home

THE 42-story Cathedral of Learning towers over 14 acres in the heart of gray Pittsburgh. On the first floor of "the world's tallest schoolhouse" are the Nationality Rooms which grew out of that idea.

One after another was financed by the various nationality groups, planned and built by workmen and architects of the countries concerned—often on workbenches and drawing boards thousands of miles across the seas. Cooperating committees were established in London, Edinburgh, Kaunas, Cracow, Prague, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest and Florence.

It was not easy to adapt the measurements of ancient cultures to the specifications of an American skyscraper. The Syria-Lebanon Room, for instance, had been a palace library built in Damascus in 1732. It was literally crated and shipped to Pittsburgh. Now students and teachers recline on luxurious divans and inhale an aura of Eastern history along with their seminars.

In contrast to that Oriental splendor, the Italian room offers the austerity of monastery benches.

The cornerstone of the Polish Room had been the cornice of the Cracow library for more than 600 years.

The Lithuanian Room's linen wall covering was imported from Kaunas. The professor's desk is a household table and the reading stand was carved from the spindle of a spinning wheel. "A pot of rue in the window," our coed guide told us, "means there's a marriageable daughter in the house."

In the Scottish Room, girls grouped around a fireplace were reading Robert Burns' verses under a dreamy portrait of the poet. The study room is the work of Dr. Reginald Fairlie, creator of the National Library at Edinburgh.

Triumphed Over War

THE marble for the Greek Room was cut from Mount Pentele and carved in Athens. War hastened the job. The last steamer to sail through the Mediterranean before Italy attacked brought the stone to America. In 1941 BBC relayed the dedication ceremonies to the Resistance forces in Greece. After the war the architect wrote that he had listened to the broadcast at his underground receiver.

The Czech Room was dedicated in March, 1939, one week before the occupation of Prague. Japan's rape of China threatened to cancel the building of that country's room, but the hard-pressed Chinese government cabled, "We have voted $5000 in gold in recognition of what American education has meant to China."

The building of the rooms forged a bond between the people of Pittsburgh and the university. Funds were raised at picnics and track meets, at Bob Burns readings and lieder recitals. Mill hands, miners, housewives, professors and industrialists joined. More than 600,000 persons contributed.

Today Sweden, Scotland, Russia, America, China, Germany, Czechoslovakia, France, Romania, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Greece, Syria-Lebanon and Yugoslavia are represented. English and Irish rooms are under construction.

Motherly Attention

THE rooms are filled with flowers. "We don't have to worry about that," our hostess said. "Women all over town 'adopt' the rooms. They even scrub the floors and polish the brass if the janitors don't satisfy them."

Withig the curriculum, the Nationality Rooms fulfill an important function. "They are expressions of human values," says Dr. Bowman. "They are settings for the kind of education the faculty wants. In plan, furnishings and use they protest the dullness which too often confuses education's real purpose."

During the war the Nationality Rooms were used to familiarize soldier-students with the countries they were to liberate. Now they symbolize the teaching not just of the United Nations but of One World.

Pittsburgh's Cathedral of Learning

GOP's Slump

Continued from Page 1

recent years. With time out for full committee airing, Congress rarely grinds out major legislation before the third or fourth month. This Congress had to start more slowly than most to reorganize from stem to stern.

That's all on the credit side. The danger in the "do something" type of criticism, experienced legislators say, is that Congress may now try to meet it by rush action. The "speed-up," in fact, is already on. It started last week when House leaders slated tax cut hearings in advance of a decision on the budget. That one may land Congress in a lot more hot water.

* * * *

Tydings Taunts

HARDER for Republicans to bear than the barbs from their own ranks are the taunts from across the aisle.

Traditionally sharper in attack than defense, Senate Democrats are applying the needle.

Maryland's Millard Tydings jabbed it in deeper than usual the other day during Senate debate on spending ceilings.

Tydings parodied "The Battle of the Budget." He told how House Republicans voted to cut it six billion dollars—how Senate Republicans later broke ranks to slash it only 4½ billion.

Said Tydings:

"At the beginning of the present session I thought there was an excellent chance for my friends on the other side of the aisle to take over control of at least two of the three branches of Government, but I am beginning to question whether they really want to . . .

"There has been a retreat down the hill after we marched up Suribachi with colors flying, with the shells of economy bursting all around us. We went right down, with the flag lowered, and lost one and one half billion in the first foray against Economy Hill.

"Then there was the talk of a 20 per cent tax cut across the board. That has gone so far away that Admiral Byrd, in the best plane which could be produced, would never find that thing called a 20 per cent tax reduction across the board . . .

"For heaven's sake, gentlemen, get together, or we Democrats will elect another President, even in spite of everything . . . I say, 'Gentlemen, get together, and either go up hill, or go down it, or stay in the middle, so we Democrats will know what you are trying to do.'"

* * * *

Trial Balloon

NEW YORK'S gray, plainspoken John Taber, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, is a man of impulse.

Last week he received word that a surplus balloon was flying over Washington under auspices of the War Assets Administration.

Taber made a bee-line for the telephone, called the WAA.

"Tell the administrator we want him up here Saturday," shouted Taber. "We're starting work right now on a war assets recision bill.

Forest Uprising

Red 'Queen' Leads India Aborigines

By G. Milton Kelly

BOMBAY, March 8 (AP).—Aboriginal tribesmen of a wild jungle area which sprawls to within 70 miles of Bombay have named a veteran, sari-clad, Indian woman Communist as their rani or queen in an uprising against landlords and employers.

As applied to Mrs. Godavarabai Parulekar, however, the term "rani" means "great leader" and is not used in the regal sense.

The Bombay provincial government announced issuance of an order excluding her from the area, but the order never was served. Mrs. Parulekar has been reported variously to have "gone underground" in the Dahanu area and to have moved temporarily to Bombay to lend long-range support in the primitive, poverty-stricken forest people.

Her public statements of encouragement to them still are issued periodically under a Bombay date, which may or may not be a clue to her whereabouts.

A Separate 'Incident'

THE most recent uprising in Dahanu, which still has not subsided entirely, sent troops and heavy concentrations of police into the 3600 square miles of teak jungles infested with tigers and leopards. The trouble has been completely agrarian in character, having no relationship to India's communal disturbances in which thousands of Hindus and Moslems have been killed.

A long history of aborigine complaints that wealthy Hindu landlords and contractors had victimized them and reduced them to poverty underlies the trouble. The forest tribesmen have their own tribal faiths, worshiping the trees, seasons, flowers and birds and other jungle things. Their religion to some degree resembles Hinduism but bears no resemblance to Islam.

Under Communist leadership the aborigines have vigorously assailed the Congress Party government, accusing it of failing to redress their grievances and contending that the landlords and forest contractors of Dahanu are mostly Congress members.

The tribesmen rose suddenly and with crude bamboo bows and arrows drove out most of the 300 small but prosperous landlords and contractors, severely beating many whom they caught at road blocks.

Buildings were set afire, charcoal kilns and teakwood cutting camps destroyed, oxcart caravans burned in flash raids. No loss of life was reported, however.

Harped on Usury

FOR several years Communist leaders have campaigned actively in the area, berating the Congress Party and urging the forest dwellers to "fight for their rights." The Communist orators portrayed the aborigines as having been a contented people with few wants until Hindu money lenders moved into Dahanu, charging usurious interest which slowly stripped the people of their lands and small possessions.

As the aborigines lost their small holdings, these propagandists contend, the money lenders installed a system of tenant farming. Ultimately the money lenders—turned landlord—branched into the forest contracting business, leasing huge tracts of virgin teakwood for lumber and charcoal production, and the impoverished aborigines had to turn to them for jobs.

This much of the story never has been challenged seriously. It is certain that the forest people, who descend from the ancient Dravidians who were India's first known inhabitants, are poverty-stricken disease-ridden, backward and illiterate.

Dark-skinned and stunted in growth, they subsist mostly on roots, wild millet, fruits, berries and game. They cannot afford rice, staple diet in most of India, and supplant it with wild millet and a forest root which looks like a sweet potato, but is so bitter it must be boiled for 24 hours before it can be eaten.

Thumbprinted Receipts

THE government is investigating their complaints that as wood hewers, carriers and burners for the forest contractors, many of them are paid less than a third of the minimum legal wage. The legal minima are a rupee (about 32 cents) a day for men, 10 annas (20 cents) a day for women and 6 annas (12 cents) a day for children.

The contractors heatedly deny this accusation, and display receipts from employes showing payment of the legal wage. The Communist propaganda and aborigine leaders retort that the illiterate workers place thumbprints upon receipts they cannot read, acknowledging wages far in excess of those paid them.

The Congress government has made grants for welfare among the aborigines, but the people contend these have been inadequate even for thir simple desires of a little salt, grain, cloth and some beads and bangles to decorate their women.

World Review

Great Powers Shaping Foreign Policy Moves

Continued from Page 1

for the disarmament and demilitarizing of Germany.

Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, agreed with Bevin. He also will have something to say about the Ruhr and Saar.

V. M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, kept mum as usual, but the Russian press made some pointed remarks on foreign affairs which showed that the Soviets were laying down their preliminary barrage. One of their contentions is that the United States and Britain are flunking their occupation jobs in Germany.

Prime Minister Stalin, who may have a great deal to do with the council meeting in the background, divested himself of one job by stepping down as minister of the armed forces of Russia. The reason given was the "excessive pressure of his main work."

* * * *

Greece and Hungary

WHILE President Truman was in Mexico on a good-will visit which was warmly received, his Secretary of State released an appeal from the Greek government for "financial, economic and expert assistance."

The note came shortly after the British had let it be known they no longer could carry their heavy load in Greece. The unofficial indications in Washington were that economic aid would be forthcoming; that an expeditionary force to Greece was out of the question.

What the United States decides to do about Greece may have a bearing on Turkey's position. Turkey so far has resisted pointed Russian hints for control of the Dardanelles.

The United States declared itself firmly on Hungary, accusing Russia of trying to overthrow a freely elected government and set up a dictatorship.

That note, and the sympathy obviously held for Greece, indicated this country would resist further extension of Russian influence in central Europe.

* * *

Churchill

FORMER Prime Minister Churchill, now leader of the Conservative opposition to the Labor government of Britain, called upon the government to put the problem of Indian independence before the United Nations.

Britain already has two problems heading for the U. N.—Palestine and Egypt. Churchill expressed "deep grief" at the "clattering down" of the British Empire.

The government defended its decision to leave India by June, 1948, and Commons defeated, 337 to 185, a Conservative amendment opposing that deadline.

But Churchill plans to put up a motion of no confidence in the government's domestic economic policies next Wednesday. There is some rebellion in Labor ranks but the government appeared likely to be able to weather the storm.

Earlier in the week Churchill denounced what he called the "squalid warfare" in Palestine, where the British imposed partial martial law. Violence continued in Palestine.

* * *

United Nations

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, Soviet delegate, delivered a 78-minute speech Wednesday in the U. N. Security Council. He blasted any hope that the nations might soon get together on atomic energy control. He charged that the United States plan to control atomic energy, which envisions adequate and free inspections of atomic plants, would mean interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

The gloomy Council delegates may send the atomic issue back to their Atomic Energy Commission for another attempt to reach an agreement.

* * *

China

GENERALISSIMO Chaiang Kai-shek took over the Premier's post relinquished by his brother-in-law, T. V. Soong, and his moves indicated a full drive to crush the Chinese Communists by the end of 1947. His national government is expected to complete its reorganization by March 15.

* * *

International Shorts

POLAND and Russia announced an agreement giving Poland a loan of $27,875,000 in gold, ships, railroad equipment, armaments and military equipment.

Sixty Dutch marines, sailors and civil police boarded the American liberty ship Martin Behrman in Batavia Harbor and halted her sailing with a cargo of rubber, sugar, cinchona bark (quinine) and other Javanese products. The Dutch claim the products are from European-owned plantations illegally seized by the Indonesians. The United States protested the regulations under which the ship was seized.

Mount Etna's Menace Is 'Rib Fractures'

Sicily's Mount Etna, again in eruption, releases a fairly heavy lava flow on a average of every five or six years. It last indulged in large-scale violence in 1928.

Europe's highest volcano, towering 10,800 feet, spreads over an area one fourth as large as Delaware. The danger to dense population on Etna's slopes lies in great fractures through the mountain. Eruptions occur as far down as the 2000-foot level.

Catania, coastal city of a quarter million people, 18 miles southeast of the cone, has been destroyed many times.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

by Erwin L. Hess

CERTAIN FOLKS, WHO PUT THE CHARLESTON AN' THE BLACK BOTTOM "ON THE PAN" AND NOW ARE SAYING JITTERBUG STUFF IS TWICE AS GOOFY, DIDN'T EXACTLY DANCE THE MINUET THEMSELVES.... BACK IN 1912!
OH, I LOVE THE "BUNNY HUG," WILFRED. YOU DO IT PERFECT
AWK
SCRATCH
DOIN' ANOTHER NIFTY NUMBER- THE GOBBLER GLIDE
"23 SKIDDOO FOR YOU, KIDDO"... YEAH? I WISH THEY'D SKIDDOO! WHO ARE THE GINKS WRECKIN' OUR RUG? GEE WHIZ! I'VE GOT A HEAVY DAY AT THE TANNERY TOMORROW! HOW CAN A FELLA SLEEP WITH SUCH A RACKET!
NOT SO LOUD
LET'S ME 'N' YOU DO THE TURKEY TROT... WE'LL ROCK OUR SHOULDERS AN' DRAG OUR LEGS IN TWO-FOUR TIME, HUH?
LIKE WHEN WE WE WON THE PRIZE AT THE PLUMBERS' BALL?
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Shabbily Treated for Years

Loan to Haiti Asked To Offset U.S. 'Sins'

By Walter White

The Republic of Haiti has loomed large in American history during the last 32 years and, by reason of our shabby treatment of that small Caribbean country, has loomed even larger in Latin America as a symbol of "Yanqui" imperialism and American race prejudice. An even darker chapter in this history of our relations with Haiti is now being written in Washington by the State Department and the Export-Import Bank. Our already damaged reputation is virtually certain to be even further besmirched when the facts become known about what is going on.

To understand the unhappy history of our relations with Haiti, it is necessary to sketch briefly what has happened. In 1915 the United States marines landed in Haiti, presumably to put down a "revolution" but in reality to establish a puppet government to prevent French or German influence in the island. Exposure of the action of the American marines and banks in Haiti led to Nation-wide protest, the issue becoming one of the most hotly debated of the 1920 presidential election campaign. Later the marines were withdrawn, but American financial control continued and still continues to this day.

$23,660,000 Bond Issue

In 1922 the National City Bank and Lee Higginson & Co. floated a bond issue of $23,660,000 at 6 per cent interest to Haiti. To date, the Haitian government has repaid $17,193,254.78 on the loan itself, and $20,816,607.88 in interest, or a total of $38,009,862.66. All of the original loan of $23,660,000 has been paid except $6,559,815.80.

It was bad enough to saddle such a heavy financial burden on a small and poverty-stricken country. But most of the money has been spent, not by Haitians, but by American officials during the occupation and control of the finances of Haiti. Little of it was spent to build the potentially considerable economic and industrial resources of Haiti.

But this is only part of the story of Haiti's financial plight. In 1938 the Export-Import Bank lent Haiti $5,500,000 at 4 per cent interest to pay for certain engineering work in Haiti by the J. G. White Engineering Corp. which sent its own engineers to Haiti to construct roads and water-supply installations. Most of the projects were failures which could not be charged to the Haitians. Haiti has paid back all but $2,670,000 of that $5,500,000 loan.

Found Self in Grave Danger

During the war the United States found itself in grave danger because of its shortsightedness in not creating a stock pile of rubber. Five million dollars had been lent in 1941 by the United States Government to Haiti through the Societ Haitienne-Americaine de Developpment Agricole, S. H. A. D. A. (The Haitian-American Society for the Development of Agriculture) to develop sisal and other agricultural products. S. H. A. D. A. was hurriedly transformed into a war emergency project in 1942 to develop rubber from a wild Haitian vine, Cryptostegia.

American "experts" were sent to Haiti and had complete charge of the experiments which failed through no fault of the Haitians since they had nothing to do with them. But Haiti will have to pay back the five million dollars because it guaranteed the loan.

100,000 Acres Taken Over

Even that does not tell all of the story. Quite ruthlessly the Americans sent to Haiti expropriated 100,000 acres of the best Haitian soil which was owned and tilled by some 300,000 peasants. Haitians are proudest of the fact that, following the successful revolution under Toussaint l'Ouverture early in the nineteenth century when the cream of Napoleon's troops were crushed, the huge plantations were broken up into small plots and sold to the Haitian people.

On the 100,000 acres the Haitian peasants had been raising an annual crop worth 20 million dollars of mangos, alligator pears and cocoa beans. These landowners were ousted from their land and paid the munificent sum of $2 an acre as compensation. Their mango trees were cut down and their homes were ruthlessly destroyed. Although these homes were very modest ones, nevertheless they were the only homes these Haitians owned and they were proud, as is any home owner, of their possessions.

For Many Fruitless Weeks

A delegation of Haitians, headed by the scholarly and distinguished Dr. Jean Price-Mars, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been in Washington for many fruitless weeks exploring the possibilities of a loan from the Export-Import Bank with which to reduce the interest rates and extend the periods of amortization which are made necessary by the losses Haiti has suffered during recent war years. Among these is more than 50 million dollars of income caused by expropriation of Haitian land in the unfortunate rubber experiment.

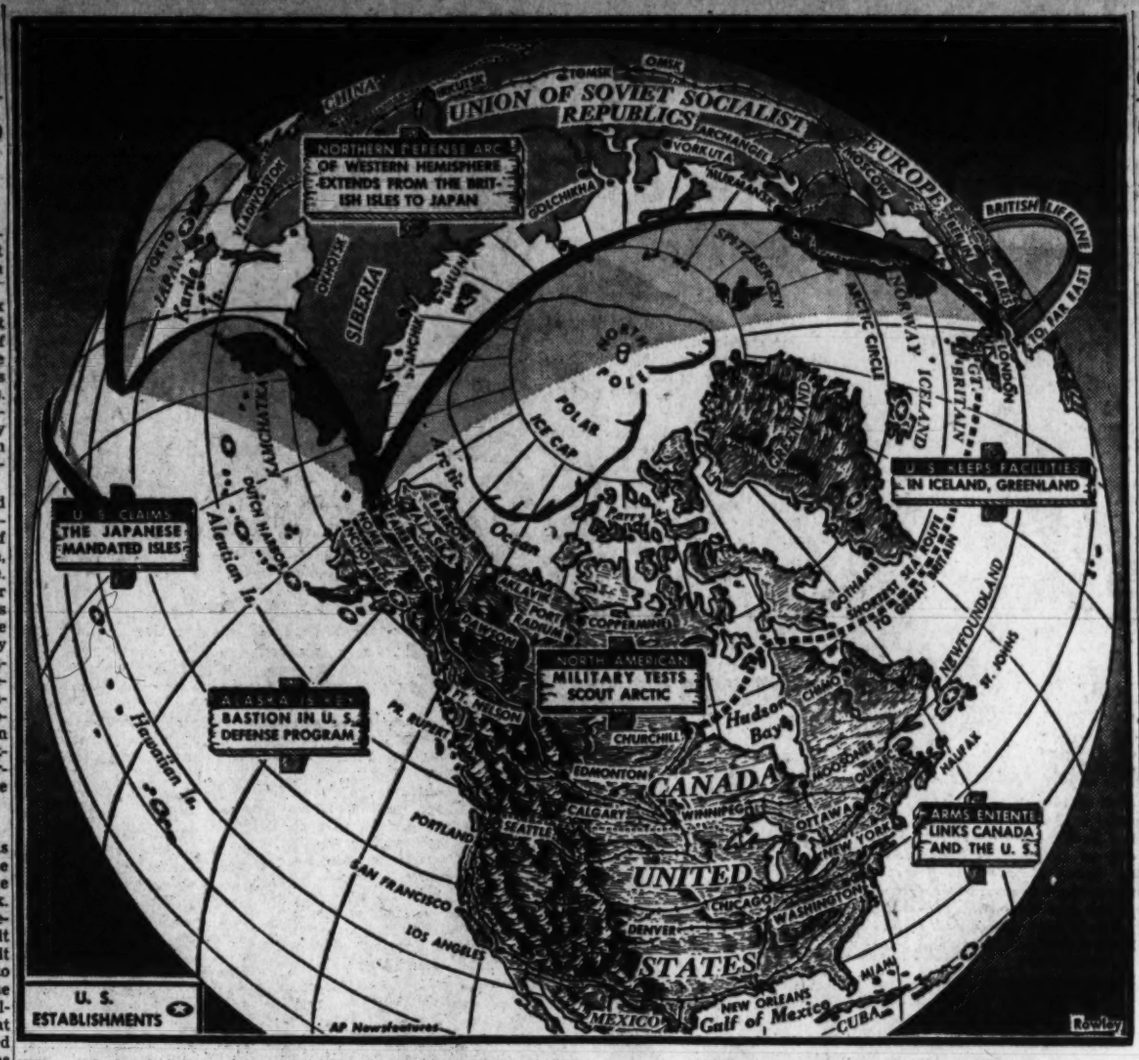
The balance of the loan applied for is sought for agricultural development of profitable crops of rice, bananas, long-staple cotton, rum, cocos, coffee and bauxite. Part of the sum is to be used for irrigation of two fertile valleys which could greatly increase the economic status of Haiti if they could be made to bear more fruitful crops. Part of the loan is desired for improvement of sanitation facilities. Part is for development of hotels for American tourists who are increasingly attracted to Haiti by its great natural beauty and accessibility to the United States.

Rebuffs Are Reported

But the Haitian delegation has met rebuffs on every side. The State Department has passed the buck to the Export-Import Bank. The Export-Import Bank is reputed to have declared that it cannot make the loan because it is not lending any money to foreign countries. This is in the face of the nearly four billion dollar loan recently made to Great Britain which it is freely stated England has neither the means nor the expectation of ever repaying. The rebuff to Haiti is also in the face of loans that have been made to virtually every country on earth.

The occupation of Haiti and the treatment accorded the Haitian people by the American marines and financial institutions is notorious throughout the Caribbean and South America. It is held up as an example of American selfishness and ruthlessness. The United States government, while it is dishing out so liberally vast sums to other people, might do penance for its past sins in Haiti and at the same time create desperately needed good will in Latin America and throughout the world by demonstrating that it can be just and generous to a small country it has mistreated.

But there are graver considerations. It is rumored that an Argentina delegation has suggested that Haiti take her problems to Peron if the United States fails. The American Government and many American newspapers are gravely disturbed by the growth of Communism and Fascism in South America. One of the surest ways of stepping up that growth is to kick helpless Haiti again and thereby give the anti-American propagandists additional ammunition to make the United States even more unpopular there.



Defense Arc Reaches From Britain to Tokyo

A CENTURY ago Canada and the United States confronted each other uneasily. The flight, during the American Revolution, of thousands of United States royalists to the Canadian colonies had sharpened ideological differences. Bloody border incidents verged on open warfare during the mid-nineteenth century, though an agreement limited the number of warships on the Great Lakes.

For several generations powerful United States groups insisted that the national destiny called for a war of conquest against Britain's great North American dominion. The "undefended border" was not yet a psychological reality.

How far this situation has changed in 100 years—and how far certain similarities remain—has been shown by recent joint-defense moves which, in effect, make Canada and the United States peacetime allies in plans for guarding a new Arctic frontier.

With the development of atom bombs, rocket missiles and jet aircraft, the United States is concerned about the possibilities of attack from the north for the first time since the Civil War. But now it is the far north, and Canada is a partner—not a possible threat.

All the way from Great Britain to Tokyo, by way of the Arctic, extends a new defense line." Within this zone lie important American military establishments and the regions where tests and maneuvers emphasize America's growing awareness of the north.

On the other side of the imaginary line, which is not closely defined, the Soviet Union pursues a similar development of its Arctic areas. Since these barren regions were formerly as remote from war as from population centers, the work is both military and exploratory.

Still little known, the north Canadian wilds have already disclosed uranium deposits. Soviet Siberia is also known to be rich in minerals.

* * *

SUCH a tremendous shifting of the globe's strategic frontiers has been accompanied by new political adjustments and friction.

Izvestia voiced Soviet suspicions that the United States-Canadian arms agreement had "nothing in common with the interests of peace."

Greenland and Iceland have shown wariness about the continued presence of United States outposts, though fewer than 600 American troops were recently reported in Greenland and forces in Iceland have been limited to civilian technicians.

When Russia was attempting to gain control of strategic Spitsbergen from Norway, not long ago, there were reports that the United States was working to secure permanent bases in Greenland.

From Greenland to Alaska is a long jump over Canadian territory. Information from Ottawa shows that the Canadians are reluctant to allow the United States to construct and man all the airfields and military bases in this region that Washington strategists might wish. With a population of only 12 million, Canada is still jealous of its sovereignty where the United States is concerned. Yet Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the United States Army Air Forces, has pointedly warned that the shortest air route from every capital in Europe to our industrial arsenal comes over the Arctic wastes . . ."

From Alaska (a powerful United States bastion) westward, North America seems well protected. Soviet support of the American claim to the Japanese mandated islands farther south helped pave the way for further strengthening Pacific defenses.

* * *

THE big question mark remains in Canada. The position of this vast land, with its ties to both Britain and the United States, is difficult. Canadians know they would be in the middle of any possible conflict between the United States and Russia. They want security and their sovereignty. They also want peace.

Recently Louis St. Laurent, Canadian Minister of External Affairs, denied that his country ever intended to leave the United States responsible for the defense of any of its territory. Simultaneously, the Canadian commander of the experimental base at Churchill, where United States and Canadian experts are testing military equipment, pointedly invited foreign attaches, including Russian, to visit Churchill and see what was going on.

By the Associated Press

Cater to Expectant Parents

These Limousines Make It Their Job To Beat the Stork

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 8.—A young corporation in this city has challenged the stork to a year-round race. And during the first 12 months of competition the stork never won a lap!

The Morro Limousine Corp. specializes in rushing very-expectant New York mothers to hospitals, averaging 60 to 65 stork derbies a day.

The service was started by Brooklynite Daniel Lissner in November, 1945, with two limousines, two drivers and a dispatcher.

Their first call was from a doctor's office. How quickly could they have a machine over? Dispatcher Bernard Hausman promised one in 15 minutes and it was there in seven. It was a close race but the baby—a boy—was delivered in the proper surroundings.

The relieved doctor passed the good word around and soon the Morro telephones were ringing busily.

"We learned early in the business that babies are really a family affair," Lissner recalls.

All Went Along

"On one call, at 3 o'clock in the morning, we picked up a patient at her mother's home. The woman's husband asked if he might come along. Then her mother wanted to join us." It ended with the patient, her husband, her mother, three sisters and a brother making the trip in the car.

"Normally we never try to dissuade adults in the family from accompanying the patient. But we also point out the risk of leaving young children alone and try to persuade someone to stay."

In at least one case, this policy prevented a tragedy. Lissner tells the story:

"About 2 o'clock one morning over a year ago, the telephone rang and a husband asked us to rush right over. When our driver arrived the man insisted on accompanying his wife, even though it meant leaving their 2-year-old daughter alone.

"Our driver finally persuaded the man to remain home. Several hours later the father discovered a gas leak in the kitchen. If he had gone to the hospital it is almost certain that the child would have died."

Always Something

Each day the Morro men learn new angles on human behavior.

"We seldom have problems with the expectant mothers," Hausman says. "A woman usually calls several weeks in advance, often from her beauty parlor, to inquire about our procedure. She gets details about our service and tells us approximately when we will be needed.

"When she calls to be picked up, she is rarely excited. She gives us the necessary information and that's that. But those husbands are something else! One of our patients was kept busy administering smelling salts to her husband all the way to the hospital.

"On another jaunt a lady asked our driver if he'd mind stopping at a bar. When he asked her if she thought it wise to drink in her condition she said, 'Oh, it isn't for me, it's for my husband. He'll never make it otherwise!' "

Although few women get excited, they do things that puzzle an ordinary male.

"Nearly all of them have a new hair-do and haul along complete make-up kits," Hausman says. "If the call is late at night and a rush affair, they usually apologize about the way they look.

"On a recent trip one of the women forgot her cosmetics. She didn't notice it until she was almost at the hospital. It was one of those neck-and-neck races, but I believe that baby or no baby she'd have insisted on going back if the driver hadn't promised to fetch her kit as soon as he'd delivered her to the hospital."

Wanted Ice Cream

Last January one of the drivers picked up a lady and her husband at 3 o'clock in the morning. On the way to the hospital she decided that she simply had to have some pineapple ice cream. Vanilla ice cream wouldn't do—it had to be pineapple. As this wasn't an emergency, the driver canvassed the town.

Pineapple ice cream isn't easy to find at 3 o'clock on a January morning—even in Brooklyn. After an hour's cruise they found it and the lady was happy again.

"One lady we picked up last September was really broken-hearted," Hausman said. "She hadn't expected the event for several weeks and her husband had stood in line all night to buy tickets for the Dodger St. Louis play-off for the National League championship.

"Then, a few hours before the game, she had to call us. All the way to the hospital she bewailed her bad luck. And since her husband wanted to be with her, they gave the tickets to our driver."

Vets More Serious

Morro has served hundreds of servicemen, discovering that men in uniform or recently returned overseas vets are usually more serious than most.

"Our drivers are often asked by service couples to stop at a church," Hausman said. "And it gets you to see kids with battle-hardened faces and chests covered with combat ribbons walk into a church to pray."

Although most of their calls come from Brooklyn, the Morro Limousine service covers the whole New York area. On one case they delivered a woman from Brooklyn all the way to White Plains—in Westchester County—a matter of 27 miles.

Another office, at 229 Neptune ave. in Brooklyn, has been added; and Lissner has taken a partner—Henry Benes. The new firm plans to expand nationally as soon as more cars and buildings are available.

Their slogan, "We Beat the Stork," is expected to be the challenger for a national derby with the old boy.

Gem 'Fingerprinting' Seen Foiling Thieves

Miami Beach, Fla., March 8 (INS).—Research scientists in New York are rushing to completion an X-ray type device that will "fingerprint" diamonds and other precious gems and make jewel robbery a profitless crime.

This was revealed in Miami Beach today by a wealthy diamond wholesaler, Jack Werst, of Dayton, Ohio, who plans to introduce the X-ray system into the jewelry business as soon as it is ready for commercial use.

Werst believes the new device will so discourage jewel thieves that would-be stealers of precious gems will junk their plans for all future robberies and turn their talents to other lines of endeavor.

The millionaire jewel wholesaler, owner of the $75,000 Vanderbilt diamond, said research scientists have been experimenting with the jewel "fingerprinting" invention for a year and a half. The model is already built and, in a few months, commercial production will begin.

When it is marketed and put into practical use by jewelers the world over, the thief who customarily steals gems will be cut off from his source of revenue.

Werst, who spends every winter at Miami Beach, explained it this way:

"This device X-rays the grains of gems in one millionth of an inch detail. When all jewels are thus X-rayed and catalogued, no 'front man' for a jewel theft ring will dare attempt to dispose of stolen gems, unless he peddles them off to a private individual—and that would be extremely dangerous.

"They can be checked with the catalogue or register and the rightful owner can be determined by the grain markings shown in the X-ray picture."

The device will sell for from $2500 to $3000.

Werst estimated that more than 100 million dollars worth of jewels are stolen in the United States every year. Miami Beach, wintertime mecca of millionaires and tourists, is plagued by jewel robberies throughout each winter season.

The first gem to be X-rayed under the new system will be Werst's fine-cut Vanderbilt diamond, which he purchased a year ago from Mrs. Gloria Vanderbilt, sr. The detector will be equally effective in photographing rubies, sapphires and other precious stones.

Werst said the man who developed the device is Dr. George Firth of the Manhattan Research Laboratories in New York, producers of scientific testing equipment.

The Ohio jewel dealer believes insurance companies will be able to offer lower premiums on precious gems when the device is placed in general use.

Werst used the term "fingerprinting" in comparing the registering of jewels to the fingerprinting of criminals. He said:

"When police want information on a criminal, they check his fingerprint files. In the future, when jewelers are confronted with gems they think are stolen gems, they can check files for the grain X-ray picture and thereby identify rightful owners."

Left and Right British Papers Show Increase

LONDON (AP).—Britain's newsboys peddle a million and a quarter more papers daily—with increases averaging 127,879 for each of eight national newspapers—since the government partially relaxed strict newsprint restrictions last September.

Figures published in the World Press News, British journalism trade paper, showed similar circulation boosts averaging 150,775 for five great Sunday newspapers under new circulation regulations permitting publishers to print as many papers as the public will buy.

Skeleton-thin beside their plump American counterparts, the papers themselves are still limited to an occasional maximum of 12 pages. Throughout the war newsprint controls kept their circulation figures stable and resulted in early sellouts at every newsstand.

Significantly, in the daily field large percentage increases were shown by the Communist Party organ, the Daily Worker, and the ultra-conservative Daily Telegraph and Times.

The Daily Worker jumped its circulation by 14 per cent but still remained on the bottom of the list with an average daily sale of 121,509. The Telegraph, which is sometimes known as the civil servant's Bible, showed a 17.5 per cent increase, bringing its average daily total to 977,689.

Matter of Taste

Women Like Factory, Men Prefer Banks

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—If you're a man, you'll be happier employed in a bank or financial organization than in an industrial or commercial company. The reverse is true with women.

That's the opinion of Eugene Benge, president of Benge Associates, a personnel consulting firm. The opinion is based on a study of morale and attitude of employes in American and Canadian firms.

There's something about a bank that appeals to the masculine ego, and it's mostly the prestige that goes with a job there, Benge explained. Another factor, he said, was that the range of opportunities in finance is greater for men than women.

"Men employes of banks have healthier attitudes than women toward the job, the boss and the firm, while in industry the reverse is true, women having a higher morale than men," Benge said.

Regardless of whether you go into finance or industry, you're likely to undergo considerable disillusionment around the end of your first year of employment.

At first, Benge said, the new employe has high hopes of salary increases and promotions. When he discovers that these don't come as rapidly as imagined, the individual's attitude toward his boss undergoes "a marked change."

The morale of the bank employe starts picking up between the third and fourth year. It takes about seven years or more to get the same effect in industry.

As a happiness factor, salary invariably rates below security, recognition and treatment, Benge said.

Long Distance Mouse Has a Tight Squeak

Des Moines, Iowa, March 8 (AP).—A small boy about 10 approached the manager of a hotel in unhappy excitement, saying he had lost his pet white mouse in the hotel telephone coin box.

Near tears, the boy explained that the mouse had run down his sleeve and into the coin return box and finally into the coin box.

The manager called the equally skeptical telephone company which dispatched a repairman. When the coin box was removed, there sure enough, was the boy's pet.

Stuffing the wee animal into a coat pocket, the lad said "thank you" and went home smiling.

He Gave the Army 25 Years and a Leg

A General Named Blondie Exits

By Bob Considine

Copyright, International News Service

A general named Blondie Saunders left the United States the other day. Maybe that doesn't mean anything to you. But his leaving epitomizes the traditional peacetime wrecking job we do on our military forces.

Blondie was (and remains) one heluva man. There is no other way to say it. Just one heluva man. Every boy he ever trained, every man, young and old, who passed near him, said the same thing. He leaves the mark of his character on countless thousands of American men. His gospel was manliness, though I doubt he ever used the word.

He left quietly. He could have gone out two and a half years ago. That's when he crashed in the jungle near Piradoba, India, and lay in the twisted remains of his B-25 for a night and a day, with a 1750 horsepower engine on his big chest, his left leg a zig-zag, and the flies around his gaping wounds.

If he had gone then the Government would have been happy to pay him the pension of the combat wounded. Instead, Blondie Saunders was dragged out of the jungle, lived because a Catholic chaplain named Ken Stack gave him a lot of whole blood, had his leg chopped off and stayed in, doing the best he could, because there was a war on—and that was his business.

A Rescue That Failed

So now he retires on much less, and goes back to his home town, Stratford, S. Dak., to be with his wife and boys. Physically, he is changed. Spiritually and mentally, he's the same burly apple-knocker who trudged out of Stratford 25 years ago to enter West Point.

Blondie was an All-America tackle on the great Army football teams of the middle 1920s, with men like Rosie O'Donnell, Chick Harding, Ed Gasbisch, Trap Trapnell, Moe Daly and a dozen others. Later he coached football at the academy, and his ideas of how the game should be played, and how a man must act while playing it, were spread among hundreds and thousands of West Pointers.

The war caught him in the Pacific. Hawaii. He moved on to the far Pacific, led the first B-17 raid on Guadalcanal. Once, on a mission, the pilot was killed and so—presumably—was the co-pilot. Blondie, then a colonel, took over the controls and ditched the crippled bomber in the Pacific, off a nameless island.

He was always a bad swimmer at West Point, powerful as he was. Now he clawed his way out of the sinking plane and had reached the haven of the rubber raft when he heard the co-pilot calling weakly for help. Blondie went back.

He crawled back in the bomber and tugged at the co-pilot. The plane sank, and they both went down, but with his herculean strength and will power Blondie got the boy out, though he himself nearly drowned. The boy died in his arms, on the way to the beach.

Two Wars at Once

BLONDIE made the B-29s work, and the B-29s did much to end the war in the Pacific. There were a thousand bugs in them at the start, but we were spending so much on them at that time we couldn't afford for them not to work. There wasn't a fair-sized city in the United States that was not doing some B-29 work. It was accounting for a major proportion of our entire economy.

Blnodie took the first one to China, built up the great bases around Cheng-Tu, led the first B-29 raid on the Yawata steel works, despite opposition that was almost as strong in the United States Army as it was in the Japanese.

It was while he was on his way home to another B-29 job, and saying good-by to the men he had hand-picked and trained, that Blondie met his physical end, at Piradoba.

So Thursday he walked away, a little gimpy but not with any rancor. He had a country to defend, and it semed only natural to him to have given the cause a leg and 25 years of his life.

Haile Selassie Resumes Plan For Reforms

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, (AP).—Since regaining his throne in 1941, after seven years of Italian rule in Ethiopia, and taking up again the cut threads of the wide reform program which Mussolini Italy's invasion had interrupted, Emperor Haile Selassie has consistently emphasized that reform No. 1 in his realm remains—as it was during preinvasion days—education.

It is frankly admitted here that great difficulties face the Ethiopian government in carrying out the country's ambitious educational reform. The most important of these difficulties, says Emmanuel Abraham, director-general in the ministry of education, are shortage of qualified teachers; lack of building material for new school buildings; and inadequate schoolroom supplies for existing schools.

But many of the best buildings in Addis Ababa have been given over to schools; a teachers' training college has been opened in the city; qualified teachers are increasingly being imported from America, England, Sweden, Egypt, Switzerland, and India; and increasing numbers of young Ethiopian laymen and priests are being more and more drawn into educational work.

The schools now range from elementary, central, commercial, technical to schools for sons of chiefs and music and arts schools.

The school budget for 1945-46 amounted to 697,340 pounds, as compared with 95,674 pounds in 1943.

Modern Amazons Have a Bad Fit

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—The Valentine Museum, preparing for a fashion exhibit of "150 years of brides," asked a local department store for models. The store was willing and the girls were game, but (1) their shoulders were too broad, (2) their waists were too full, and (3) their frames were too tall. Similar difficulties were encountered in borrowing a steel and fabric mannequin from a gentlemen's apparel store for a Confederate uniform. The first two, man size, were too large. A fitting was obtained on a boy's model.

Cost of Education

Rock Hill, S. C. (AP).—Li Nei-yu of Peiping, China, spent $1400 getting a transcript of her work submitted for admission to Winthrop College here.

The expenditure was for postage. Local postal employes said the $1400 in Chinese stamps was equal, at current exchange rates, to 70 cents in United States money.

Army Turning Out 169,000 Burial Flag

Philadelphia, March 8 (U.P.).—Expert seamstresses at the Philadelphia quartermaster depot are busy turning out the largest single order of American burial Flags in the Nation's history.

The assignment calls for the production of 169,000 additional copies of the Stars and Stripes to be used to drape the caskets of fallen World War II heroes.

Each Flag is 5 feet wide and 9 feet, 5 inches long. The stars and stripes are sewn individually.

The interment Flags, made of high-grade mercerized cotton, duplicate in size the regulation United States storm Flag which floats over American military posts camps and stations; Government buildings and American embassies throughout the world.

All Virginia Cooks Should Win, Suh!

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—The Virginia State Chamber of Commerce has proposed a tournament in Virginia cookery.

And it will not be limited to single dishes if the Virginia Hotel Association approves the chamber's plan. Whole meals will be involved as well as such Virginia specialties as spoon bread, escalloped oysters and fried chicken.

Diners would fill out the score cards, rating the hotel chefs on their offerings.

Expensive Bolt

Yorktown, Va. (AP).—That lightning bolt which damaged the Yorktown Victory Monument back in 1942, is going to cost Uncle Sam about $100,000. The Department of the Interior says the allegorical figure of the Liberty atop the tall shaft will have to be replaced completely—not just repaired.

Air Ambulance Starts Service

Chicago, March 8 (U.P.).—Chicago's first commercial air ambulance now is in service at the municipal airport.

The plane is a converted navy air ambulance, used during the war for air evacuation of the sick and wounded. It was bought and converted for civilian use by a funeral director.

The plane is heated and equipped with an oxygen tank and regulator, hot and cold water, emergency kits, and two cots. Its normal crew is composed of a pilot, nurse and doctor. The mercy ship is prepared at all times to fly any place in the United States to pick up sick or wounded passengers and carry them to any point.

Alps to Fjords

Bern, Switzerland (AP).—Telephone communications between Switzerland and Norway have been reestablished via Zurich and Stockholm.

Parents of Golfers Top Par for Marriage

Portsmouth, Va. (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Harper, sr., parents of Virginia's widely-known brother and sister golfing combination—Chandler and Lily—have just observed their golden wedding anniversary.

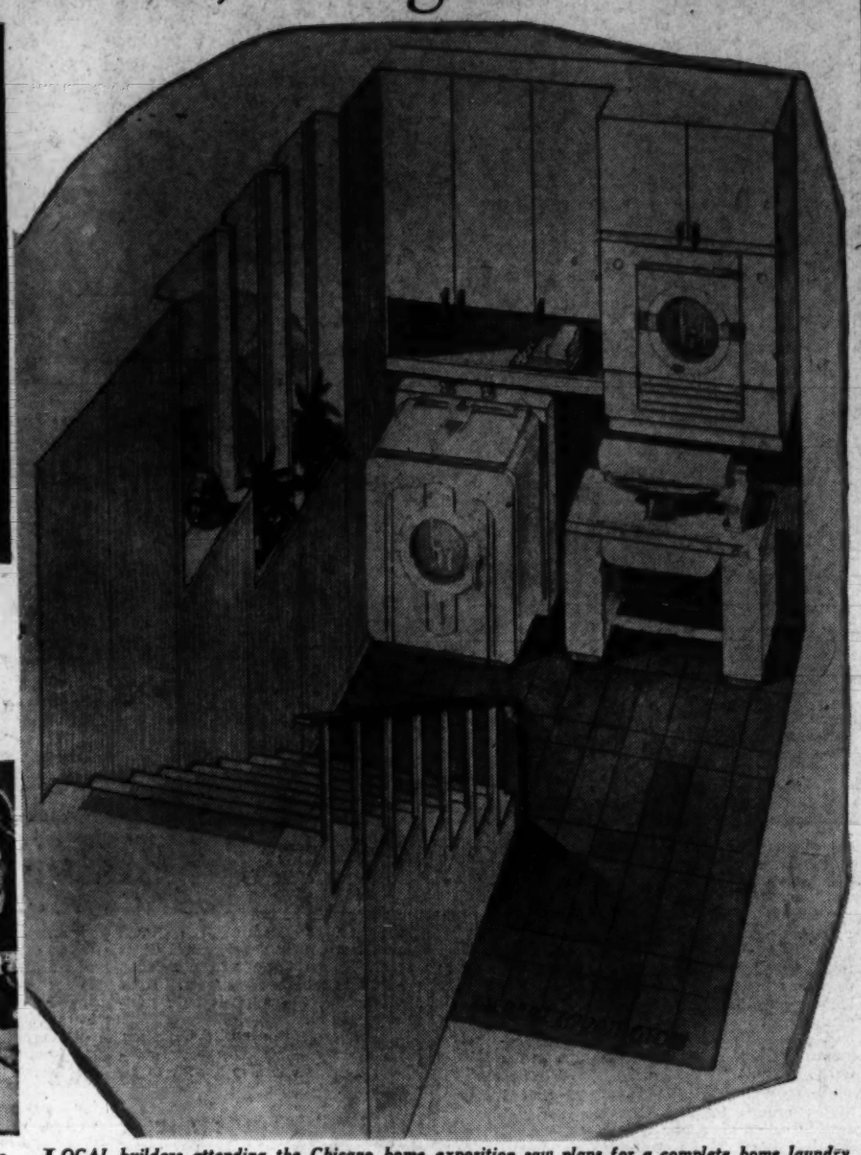
The Harpers, Chandler and Lily have taken repeatedly all the golf titles of the Old Dominion, and mama and papa are sideline enthusiasts.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Sunday, March 9, 1947
8B

Builders See Latest Materials, Gadgets at Show

A HOUSEWIFE admires the new household "Preciptron," an electrostatic air cleaner designed to eliminate daily dusting drudgery. The unit, exhibited at the just concluded National Association of Home Builders convention-exposition in Chicago, removes 85 to 90 per cent of airborne dust particles. It is used in conjunction with a war air furnace, as shown above, or with air-conditioning systems

ALSO on view at the exposition was this refrigerator, especially designed for apartments and builders projects. It has a storage capacity of six cubic feet, but uses no more floor space than previously required for four cubic-foot models. The increase in capacity has been achieved with an addition of only four inches in height. The new model has just been placed in full production



LOCAL builders attending the Chicago home exposition saw plans for a complete home laundry in a space just six feet long. The arrangement is ideal for a small home or apartment where every inch of floor and wall space counts. The overhead dryer is supported by metal brackets and ample storage cabinets are provided for supplies, bleaches, soaps, hand-iron, etc. A folding ironing board is conveniently located on a side wall.

THIS housewife is using one of the new locks which work with an easy flip of one wrist. Gone are the days when the groceries are set down and the battle of key versus lock begins

Most Products Cost Too Much for Vets

By Conrad P. Harness

A VETERAN on the American Legion's housing committee last Wednesday told 6,000 home builders attending a convention in Chicago: "I've walked through exhibit halls here and looked at hundreds of fine materials and products, but how many vets will ever see them in homes? The answer is: damn few. They cost too much!"

This reporter looked over the latest in building material and products at the National Association of Home Builders convention-exposition. Production lines are spewing forth great quantities of home items, but the average builder can't afford to incorporate them in homes priced to sell for under $12,000.

Prices are high and manufacturers are reluctant to quote delivery prices on most products. Many Washington builders were asked to file "information requests" when they asked: "When can I get delivery and how much will it cost in Washington?" The firm promised answers at a later date.

The vast exhibition, held in Chicago's Stevens Hotel, will be dwarfed by the proposed home show and exposition which the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington hopes to hold this fall in the armory.

Donald L. Chamberlain, president of the local group, said the National Guard armory would hold 80,000 square feet of exhibit space, whereas the Stevens exhibition hall was limited to 16,000.

The display attracting the most attention was that of the Ingersoll Utility Unit, which combines all heating, bathroom and kitchen items into one stock unit. The firm's Washington representative said this area would phobably see the first units installed in a home or apartment project in April or May.

He declared scores of builders were interested in installing the unit in their projects, but a number of factors had to be worked out before final delivery dates were set. The units have already gone into Midwestern cities.

Washington delegates, over 50 in number, saw dazzling displays of kitchen, laundry and bathroom equipment of all sizes, colors, and prices. The plumbing and heating industry seems to have conquered most of its production problems, but prices are still high.

ELECTRICAL stoves, in preference to gas types, were predominant. Scores of new models had more gadgets and instruments on the stove panel than many pilots face on their airplane dashboards.

Kitchens were displayed to catch the feminine eye. Units are placed so steps would be saved. Fluorescent lighting over sinks and stoves were popular.

More and more manufacturers are bringing out new models of home laundrys. None were selling for under $200.

One display which attracted many Washington builders was that of Home Planners, Inc., a firm which makes small scale model homes with furniture cutouts. Builders saw in them an ideal method of showing prospective buyers how completed homes would appear.

Small heating units designed for the small four or five room house were well received. The items are said to save much in heating costs.

Lumber dealers attending the convention saw displays of metal products which could well threaten to absorb much of the lumber business. A manufacturer of a precut, all-aluminum garage door was doing a big volume of business.

Other aluminum products included siding for the house, and roofing.

Two Washington firms were represented in the exhibit halls. Hines-Frederick Corp., Inc., displayed a new type of window made of aluminum or stainless steel construction, with thermopane glass and designed for easy installation.

THE Timber Engineering Co. exhibit showed scale models of its new type wooden rafter for the roof.

A soft-water conditioning firm gave exhibitions of their apparatus to process soft water to the kitchen, laundry and bathroom.

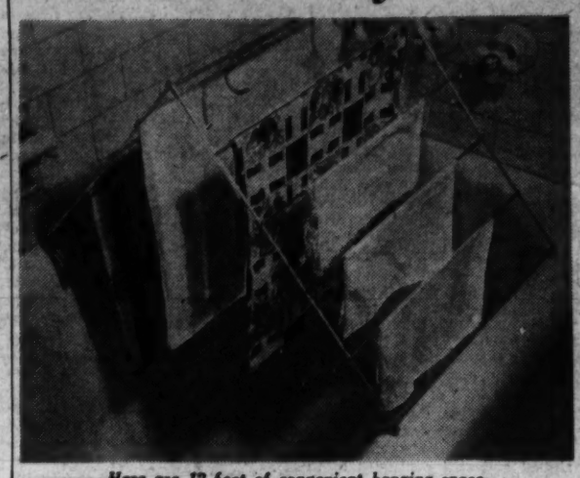
Folding doors, which work on the accordian principle, attracted large groups of buyers. The item isn't new, but it combines beauty with utility. A model showed the installation of the folding door between the dining room and kitchen.

"Luminite" electrically lighted plates for wall plugs were said to use only 2c per year in current and would keep walls free from smudges from hands groping for switches.

Washington builders attending the exposition-convention were reluctant to say what products they hoped to install in their home projects. One man explained: "I won't know until the Washington distributor tells me the cost."

Aids Use Little Space

Drying Clothes Inside Makes Washday Easier



Here are 12 feet of convenient hanging space

By Geri Petri

IN many ways we are still at the mercy of the elements. Come washday and it's cold outdoors or raining, the clothes must be dried indoors. But where? Stringing up a washline each time or draping clothes over shower rods and towel racks is not very satisfactory, so we shopped around town to see what suggestions maunfacturers and designers had to offer.

As a result, we found several small, compact drying racks that can be tucked out of sight when not in use. One that is particularly handy (pictured above) does away with clothes dripping water on the floor. It fits directly over a bathtub, allowing excess water to go right down the drain.

Rustproof Metal

RUBBER encased feet rest on the rim of the tub firmly; no slipping, no scratching. Made of a plated steel that is rustproof, it gives about 12 feet of hanging space.

There's a fold-away drier that can be hung in any number of places in the home—on the door top, shower bar, towel rack or basement pipe, for example. The metal bars come in two sections; these fold up flat so that the entire drier can be slipped into a closet, out of the way, after washday.

If you are tired of seeing stockings draped all around the bathroom, there is a small drier made specifically for the job. Eight inches in size, it will hold from four to eight pairs of stockings. To hang stockings, you slip the toes between clear plastic fingers (see picture). It can be permanently attached to the bathroom wall and when not in use, it folds up, making a handsome wall decoration.

Fan Speeds Drying

TO speed up indoor drying of clothes, try turning on a fan in the room. The circulation of air, just like the wind blowing outdoors on a clear day, will decrease the drying time considerably.

Of course, the owner of an automatic drier doesn't have to worry about where to hang clothes. In fact, a gas or electric drier makes one independent of both the weather and the washline.

As soon as the clothes come out of the automatic washing machine or wringer, they can go straight into the drier—as much as 18 pounds of wet clothes, which is equivalent to about nine pounds of dry. There, in a bath of clean, warm air, clothes will dry in an hour or less.

The heat is thermostatically controlled and a time switch can be set to turn off the machine when the clothes are damp dry; ready for ironing, or completely dry, ready to be put away.

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Successful Gardener Uses Good Site Plan

PLANTING DATA for VEGETABLE PLOT

VEGETABLE CROP	DAYS TO TABLE SIZE	HARVEST FROM 1 SOWING LASTS	GROW FOR 4 PORTION SERVING
BEANS, SNAP	45-53	4 WEEKS	1 FOOT
BEETS	55-80	6 WEEKS	1 FOOT
CARROTS	60-80	8 WEEKS	2 FEET
CUCUMBERS	45-75	4 WEEKS	2 FEET
ENDIVE	70-90	6 WEEKS	1 FOOT
KOHLRABI	60	3 WEEKS	2 FEET
TURNIPS	40-75	2 WEEKS	1½ FEET
SPINACH	40-50	2 WEEKS	3 FEET
SWEET CORN	65-105	10 DAYS	4 FEET
ONION SETS	21	4 WEEKS	1 FOOT
PEAS	60-75	2 WEEKS	3 FEET
RADISHES EARLY	25	1 WEEK	1 FOOT
RADISHES SUMMER	45	2 WEEKS	1 FOOT
RADISHES WINTER	60	6 WEEKS	1 FOOT

CUT THIS OUT AND PASTE ON CARDBOARD FOR REFERENCE

By James H. Beattie

A FAVORABLE site is the first requirement of a successful home garden. Without suitable soil and other conditions the full benefits of a vegetable plot cannot be realized. Because of convenience, a home site is to be preferred, but it is often unsuitable. Poor soil, shade and other unfavorable factors often interfere. When these unpromising conditions apply it is better to seek a location elsewhere.

The community vegetable garden is a boon to those who do not have suitable home sites. Community gardens have the advantage of power preparation of the soil at very small expense, thereby avoiding hand spading or plowing by outside help. Community gardeners usually have the benefit of expert supervision and advice, while the home gardener is largely on his own. The community site is a close second to a good home site.

A single, regular shaped garden plot is desirable, but a surprising amount of gardening can be accomplished through the use of small, sunny spots at various places around the yard. Small individual spots, only a few feet each way, will produce all the radishes, onions, lettuce or beets that a family can use, or will make fine beds of flowering bulbs, scarlet sage, geraniums or other ornamentals. Many home owners obtain satisfaction from such areas which might appear too small for attention.

Shade cast by buildings or trees is objectionable, particularly for tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, sweet corn and lima beans; somewhat less so for the leafy crops, including kale, spinach, lettuce and mustard. Trees shade and deplete soil. Tree roots extend surprising distances and rob nearby fruits, flowers and vegetables of needed moisture and fertility. These injurious effects may be overcome to some extent by digging a trench and cutting the roots entering the garden area.

Good Drainage Necessary

A POORLY drained garden site which remains "waterlogged" seldom produces satisfactorily. Most home garden sites adjacent to the house can be drained easily. A line or two of 4-inch drain tile two or three feet below the surface, with an outlet at the lower end, is usually sufficient.

One Washington gardener located two tile drainage lines across his garden in such a direction that they matched the garden rows. He placed gravel on top of the tile lines and refilled the trenches with a mixture of top soil, compost, sods, etc., mixing in superphosphate, ground limestone and fertilizer, and planted his rows of tomatoes over each tile line.

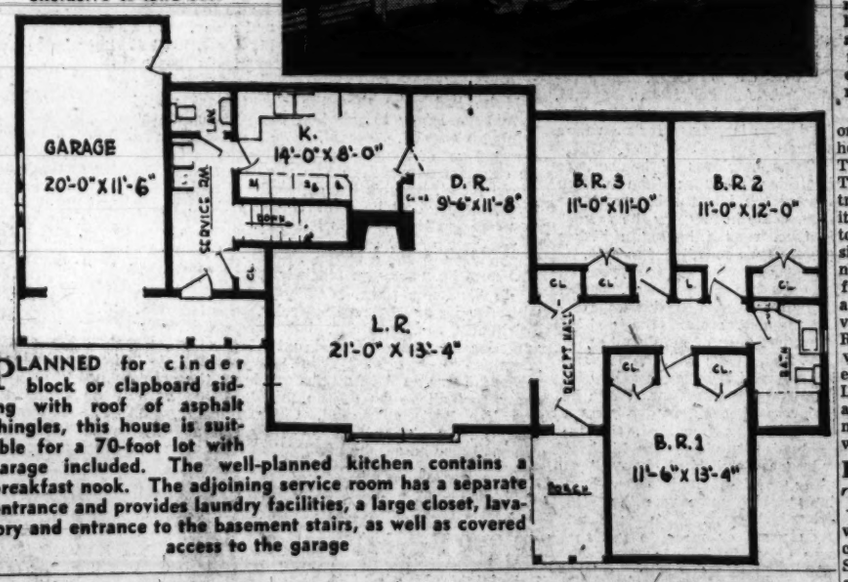
If the garden site is subject to flooding from areas above it, construct a shallow ditch along the upper side of the garden to lead the water around it. Sites subject to severe overflow should be avoided.

One gardener overcame the moderate flooding problem in his garden by constructing three or four low terraces or levees from one end of the garden to the other across the hill in such a way that the water would flow to the ends of the area. These terraces, or levees, were planted to asparagus, bush fruits and ornamentals. He found the terraces retained moderate drainage from other uphill areas until it had soaked into the soil.

A fenced back yard serving as a garden site and children's playground is a fine investment. A garden fence of moderate cost protects against some of the more destructive pests.

Ramblers Are Gaining Favor

A popular ranch-style house for northern climes designed by Walter T. Anicka, Ann Arbor, Mich., architect, as his plan No. 708. He estimates the cost between $8500 and $11,500 for most localities, exclusive of land cost



PLANNED for cinder block or clapboard siding with roof of asphalt shingles, this house is suitable for a 70-foot lot with garage included. The well-planned kitchen contains a breakfast nook. The adjoining service room has a separate entrance and provides laundry facilities, a large closet, lavatory and entrance to the basement stairs, as well as covered access to the garage

Mealycup Sage Makes Fine Show in Blue

The mealycup sage, Salvia farinacea, is a delightful half-hardy perennial bearing slender flower stems set with showy light blue flowers that appear as if lightly dusted with flour. The light green color of the foliage adds to the soft effect.

As it is difficult to carry over winter in this climate most gardeners treat it as an annual. Even if sown outdoors as late as early May the plants will flower from July until frost. For a longer display start the seeds indoors in late February or in the coldframe when there is no more danger that frost will occur. A newer variety named Blue Bedder is considered an improvement by many. Its plants make a more compact growth and the flowers are a deeper shade of blue.

Good Wiring Enhances Value Of Home in Mortgage Deals

TO obtain a better home mortgage deal, it is wise to check the wiring in your architect's plans or if you plan to buy a home already built, go over the wiring installation carefully. A home with a well-designed wiring system is a better investment risk, because it has a much better re-sale value.

Electrical usage in the home is increasing by leaps and bounds. Wiring installed on the basis of today's needs may be obsolete in a few years.

The bankers, as well as electrical technicians, point to homes built 20 years ago. They were wired for lights chiefly, plus two or three small appliances. Today the average home has at least 11 appliances and twice the number of lamps and fixtures.

The 20-year-old homes already are electrically obsolete, necessitating widespread use of makeshift extension cords. In most cases the wire itself is too small to supply sufficient current for the expanded electrical loads. Result: sluggish, inefficient and costly operation of electrical equipment.

Appraisers, consequently, now place wiring high on the list of factors to be checked as contributors to home depreciation and early obsolescence. The bankers, therefore, are placing increasing emphasis on their advice that you make certain that the wiring is adequate for present and future needs before you approve a single blueprint or sign a purchase contract.

Tolliver Is Swept Off Feet–After Ten Years

A March Wind Crabs Cupid's Act

By Fred Sailor Harvey

IN THE MAPLE GROVE neighborhood it was considered a shame the way Lottie Morton's life had been ruined by the Rev. Spivey's Jersey cow. It happened 10 years ago and people had come to accept the situation. They watched Tolliver Straight grow sourer and more unreligious by the year and said he was getting his just punishment. But it was wrong for Lottie to be punished at the same time, as she most certainly was.

Ten years before, Tolliver and Lottie had been engaged and for that matter they still were. But now they were both crowding 40 and the 10-year deadline had lost its urgency.

In his first burst of enthusiasm about getting married, Tolliver had bought himself a new cow—the Rev. Spivey's purebred Jersey. He milked her one night in the Reverend's barn. He liked the feel of her for milking and the way she gave her yellow rich milk. So he paid cash and came back to fetch her next morning.

Well, that night the Jersey gave only 2 quarts of milk no matter how hard Tolliver worked on her. Two days later she went bone dry. Tolliver said the Reverend had tricked him, and the Reverend said it was Tolliver's fault and refused to take her back. Tolliver fed her six months until she dropped her next calf, without getting a spoonful of milk. She turned out to be a good cow, but by that time Tolliver was completely soured on the Rev. Spivey and religion. He wouldn't be married in the Reverend's Maple Grove Church and Lottie Morton wouldn't be married anywhere else if she died an old maid, a fate for which her chances were steadily improving.

Ruthie Enters Act

THINGS went on like that for years. Then Tolliver's widowed sister, Ruthie Straight, came home to keep house for him. She and Lottie were good friends so she asked Lottie over right often. Pretty soon it got to be a habit for Lottie to come for supper on Saturday and stay overnight.

Some folks said that was carrying things pretty far and that it was hardly fair to Tolliver, especially in the spring, because Lottie was still a well-rounded, buxom-looking woman with apple cheeks. However, since the two girls worked on Tolliver every Sunday morning to go with them to church, no one could step right out and question the methods they used.

All their conniving came to nothing, though, until that Sunday morning in March, when the good Lord himself decided to take a hand.

It was one of those disturbing, unsettled March days that sets nerves on edge. At breakfast Tolliver was sour and grumpy, looking at Lottie across the table while she and Ruthie laughed and talked. They both knew he had a touch of spring fever, but instead of giving him sulphur and molasses as they should, Lottie just prinked her hair in front of him and flounced around like a 16-year-old. The way they goaded him it was their own fault that he barked: "No, dammit, for the forty-eleventh time, I will not go to church with you. I'm going to haul home some baled hay from the other barn."

The cow went bone dry

He had done some awful unreligious things, but nothing as bad as hauling hay on the Sabbath. The girls were scandalized. They told him the sky looked like a cyclone and if it came he'd better be found under the Lord's roof instead of hauling hay. But Tolliver just clumped out to the barn to hitch up the team.

Things Get Rougher

HE HAD a spiteful streak, Tolliver did, so he planned to drive by the Maple Grove Church when the congregation was assembling for services, and that was where his defiance went too far.

The March wind was coming in squalls and bursts and Tolliver had his load of hay covered with a tarpaulin. Just as he got to the churchyard one of the back tie ropes came loose and the tarp started flapping and banging. So he whoaed the team and crawled back on the hay to fix it. Then he thought he'd better just loosen the canvas and fold it up. So he untied the two front corners and pulled it back. He got the last corner free and was starting to fold when his punishment overtook him.

"Tolliver went sailing . . ."

That gust of wind bent full-grown trees like blades of grass. Tolliver had all four corner ropes of the tarpaulin in his hands. The wind bellied out that canvas like a stratosphere balloon and gave Tolliver such an awful painful yank by his arm that he didn't even hear the rip nor realize that his pants had been caught on a nail.

He sailed out over the heads of the congregation, twisting and squirming like a trapeze performer, and some said afterward that his long white flannel underwear made him look real graceful. But his sister Ruthie said she was only thankful he'd had his Saturday bath and everything was clean.

It was the towering big cypress tree in the churchyard that stopped him, and as he hung there 15 feet up, spread out on a green branch and still holding to the tarpaulin ropes to keep from dropping, Lottie Morton cupped her hands and yelled:

"Now then, Tolliver Straight, will you come to church on the Sabbath like a Godfearing man or will you wait there for the next gust to blow you in the door?"

Tolliver looked down at his scrawny long legs hanging there exposed and shouted back, "Shut up, Lottie, and fetch me a ladder."

The Rev. Spivey and some of the men started for a ladder but Lottie stopped them.

"I'll get his pants off the hay wagon and pin 'em up so he'll be decent, but don't nary a one of you hoist a ladder until he agrees to put on those pants and come in to church as he should have been doing these past 10 years. If ever the Lord showed His will, He did it this day and you'll be settin' your hand against Him if you let Tolliver down before he gives in."

Lottie and Tolliver were married three weeks later, the second Sunday in April. The day was unseasonably warm, so most of the church windows were raised. And just when the Rev. Spivey was tieing the knot, a soft little breeze came rippling in the window across Tolliver's hot face and stirred Lottie's hair. She smiled and he grinned back kind of sheepish and the Rev. Spivey had to stop and wait for them to get through thinking about what they were thinking about, before he could finish his job.

Varnish Restores Worn Suitcases

Cloth covered suitcases and other pieces of luggage which may have become worn, or are subject to penetration by moisture, can be waterproofed by the application of two coats of spar varnish. Floor enamel can be used, if color is desired. Before applying the finish, the luggage should be thoroughly wiped with turpentine to remove any old wax or oil or grease spots. Do not do this work near fire or flame, when using any flamable material.

An alternative to the use of varnish or enamel would be an application of clear lacquer, which would have even less color than clear varnish.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1947

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Original Creations Put Her in Five Figure Income Bracket

"Designing Female" Success at 12

By Peggy Preston

EVER meet a successful career gal—aged 12 years?

Believe us, it's an ego-shattering experience. Sets you to wondering what you've been doing all your life, anyhow. Fact is, we haven't felt the same about things since last week when that pigtail-set fashion designer, Anna Belle Graham of Florida, gave us 15 minutes of her time during a brief visit in Washington.

Now Anna Belle looks and acts like any other 12-year-old. At first glance she appears to be a typcially happy-go-lucky, fun-loving American youngster. But that's only because you don't know the real truth about this designing female. Our heroine is actually a big-time business woman, who heads her own firm, and has an annual income in the five-figure bracket.

And she's only been in business a little over a year!

How It Happened

ANNA BELLE assured us her success was entirely unpremediated. She blames the whole thing on her love of horses, and two small pieces of red and blue felt. It was like this: Last year, before she was 11, this brown-eyed little miss had a great and overwhelming yen to own a pony. Naturally, she turned to her dad, who at that time was a steel engineer in Pittsburgh. Father Graham, with four children to raise, agreed to finance a part of the cost, provided Anna Belle earned the rest.

Enter the two pieces of felt. Casting about for a way to turn an honest dollar, Anna Belle went to work with her father's razor blade and the pieces of red and blue material. When she had finished, she had a stuffed robin that stood upon its own two feet. At first she decided she would make more birds and animals and sell them to toy stores.

Then came the light; why not put a zipper down the back and make a pocket book out of the stuffed bird? She did and Pittsburgh department stores grabbed them up for sale at $1 each. Sales in the sub-teen-age set soared, Anna Belle took out a patent on her wares and the result is that today she is under contract to six manufacturers for her novelties.

From this small beginning, Anna Belle branched out to designing animal hat and bag sets, animal jewelry, children's dresses, play clothes and beach wear with animal motifs. Her fashions for the "pigtail-set" are carried in leading stores all over the country and her own pictures and story has appeared in national magazines. She's been on such radio programs as "We the People" and "Hobby Lobby," and now Hollywood is casting feelers in her direction. With her family she now lives in Miami but hopes soon to buy a farm in Connecticut, where she can have not only her pony, but a whole stable of horses.

"I've got a horrible case on horses," confessed Anna Belle who is definitely the out-door type and prefers blue jeans to the pretty cotton dresses she dreams up. Lately she has been influenced by pictures of Western ranch life and is injecting the rodeo motif into her designs. Her favorite actor, of course, is Roy Rogers, hero of the Western movies.

Average Student

IN FLORIDA Anna Belle attends public school, and according to Mrs. Graham, is merely an average student. In fact, she's below average in spelling and mathematics, but the Grahams reason their daughter has to have a weak spot somewhere.

So far Anna Belle has never had an art lesson and her parents are debating the advisability of entering her in a school of design. Many prominent professionals who acclaim her as a natural-born designer, contend formal training might ruin her flair.

So far, her fabulous career has not caused Anna Belle undue worry or overwork. She has no regular routine, jots down ideas whenever they strike her, even though it may be in the middle of the night. However, her hands are seldom idle and she sketches constantly while traveling, talking or sunning on a Miami beach.

The question most often asked this little lady by girls her own age is:

"How can I too become a suecessful designer?"

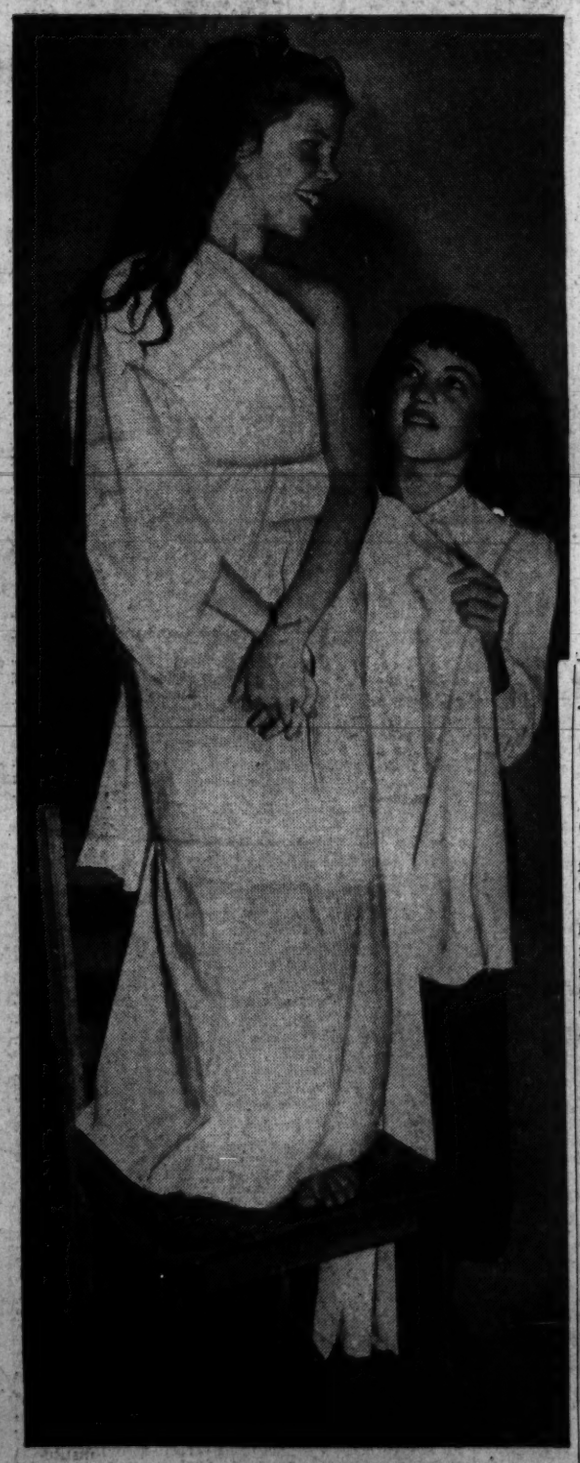
To which Anna Belle answers placidly,

"If you want a thing as much as I wanted a pony you can do anything."

Anna Belle Creates Pigtail Set Fashions

GENIUS AT WORK—Anna Belle, as you can see here, is a southpaw. She is currently at work on one of the sketches that will become the pattern for one of "Anna Belle originals"

SURF BABIES—Bonnie and Anna Belle flirt with the surf here, wearing sister dresses of fine combed cotton with white vestee, scallop trimmed. They are Anna Belle original creations



SISTER HELPS, TOO—Anna Belle is never lacking for a model on whom to fit her fashion creations. Sister Bonnie, 9, is on the chair here being draped in a few pieces of material that will eventually turn out to be a Grecian-type gown

TRICKS FOR TEENS

By Nancy Pepper

As far as you're concerned, Mr. A. G. Bell had you in mind exclusively when he invented the telephone. We've been getting complaints from parents who say that you're spending the best years of your lives (and the best part of their incomes) on the other end of the line. Having checked up on your telephone habits, we now agree that your father has more than a moustache—he has every right to be annoyed. If any of these telephone tricks apply to you. Better turn over a new leaf. You can start by putting down the receiver right now!

MUSIC IN THE AIR—Every time you get a new record, you call your nearest and dearest friend and play it for her over the telephone. One teenager tells us that her O. A. (who has a collection of 475 records—and she's counted them), calls her at 8:45 every night and gives her an hour of selected music. Isn't that carrying a good thing and a good tune too far?

RADIO ROUND-UP—On weekday nights when you're supposed to be doing homework, you're often on the telephone, listening to your favorite radio program with your best friend. You like to share the laughs—but your parents would like to share that instrument you're monopolizing.

LETTERS ON THE LINE—Every time you receive a letter from Him, hot foot it to your phone to read it to your best friend. Then you both spend an extra half hour reading between the lines.

Well, as you say when the Bell Tolls in your house, "This is Heaven; which Angel did you want?"

Jabberwocky and Jive

HUCKSTER—Conceited Joe or Jill who's always advertising himself or herself.

SECRET MISSION—Blind date.

ROYAL—New word for anything you like very much. A boy can be "Royal" if he's really smooth; and a movie can be "Royal" if Gregory or Dana are in it. See?

WHEEL—Becoming more and more popular as a description of a B. G. O. C. or B. M. O. C. If they're really Very Important People, you call them "Big Wheels."

P. W.—The new meaning, now that the war is over, is "Physical

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

MODELS, TOO—The young designer often models her own creations. She is shown here with her sister, Bonnie, modeling sister dresses, originals designed by Anna Belle. These dresses are for teen-agers and are made by a New York firm

International News Photos

Daisy's Idea Was a 'Daisy'

Girl Scouts Celebrate 35th Birthday

By Cynthia Lowry

"I HAVE a wonderful idea," Daisy Low enthused to a friend 35 years ago in Savannah, Ga.

It was and it is a wonderful idea: the Girl Scouts of America, which has had four million members in the ensuing years and is still a-growing from the seeds which vital, energetic Juliette (Daisy) Gordon Low brought with her from England.

The year 1912 belonged to the generation which believed wholeheartedly that a woman's place was in her long skirts and that any great amount of physical activity overnight turned a gentle, maidenly teen-ager into a "tomboy."

So Mrs. Low who had seen the development of the Girl Guides and the Boy Scouts under the leadership of the Baden-Powells in England, had rather rough going in some of the early Scouting progress. A woman of great drive, unbounded confidence in her own ideas—and conveniently hard-of-hearing—the heroine of the American Girl Scouts succeeded in overcoming all objections.

From small beginnings — the meetings of a couple of Scout troops (named after flowers) where the girls discussed homemaking and learned rudimentary first aid—Girl Scouting has become almost a must for the growing American girl and its courses domestic science to marine navigation to actual aviation courses. include everything today from Its basic theme then was good citizenship, and it still is, for the keynote of the thirty-fifth anniversary of Scouting is "better citizens build a better world."

Most of the Girl Scouts in Mrs. Low's original White Rose and Carnation troops are willing to reminisce about the early days of Scouting on the drop of a hat. The organization meeting of a group of seventh and eighth graders was held in the carriage house of Mrs. Low's family. Refreshments were cocoa and cookies.

The whole program revolved around that of the English Girl Guides. The first uniforms, made by a Savannah tailor, recently were described by "the very first Girl Scout in America," Mrs. Low's niece, now Mrs. Daisy Gordon Lawrence of Savannah.

"The girls' uniforms were dark blue denim middy blouses with light blue ties, pleated skirts and hideous, round, blue felt hats."

Despite parental frowns, the girls took good sportsmanship seriously—and started with sports. Basketball was the most popular game among the young Scouts and one of the first Scouting crises occurred because the youngsters wanted to doff their pleated skirts and play in their long, black bloomers.

A compromise was worked out during warm weather so that the young Scouts could wear long coats to their playing field, arrange huge canvas curtains around the field, and then, safe from prying eyes, could play in the comfort of their athletic bloomers.

The time was ripe for the development of Juliette Low's import, and soon troops of Girl scouts were springing up throughout the country. Today, the age group has been stretched in both directions, so that a quota of Brownies, children from 7 to 10, and Senior Scouts over 17, are important parts of the million and one-quarter Girl Scouts who at this moment are members of troops.

Bette Davis, the motion picture actress, was a Girl Scout and is proud of it. So was Dorothy Lamour. Young Mary MacArthur, daughter of Helen Hayes, was a bright star until recently of a Nyack, N. Y., troop.

In connection with celebrating their thirty-fifth birthday, the American Girl Scouts are emphasizing the importance of international scouting, first with a "world encampment" at their Camp Barree in Pennsylvania from June 26 to July 16. Delegate Scouts from 40 countries have been invited as well as girls from every State and territory.

Then the Scouts will launch a campaign to fill one of their own greatest needs—20,000 adults to become Scout leaders.

By the Associated Press

Custom Made Collections

New York.
A classic black jersey dinner dress, hooded and sashed with pure silk scarves hand-printed in a gaudy Oriental dragon design. From the Tailored Woman's custom-order collection, presented yesterday afternoon at the Plaza

This two-piece dinner costume, shown yesterday in Oldric Royce's custom-made collection, has a halter-necked bodice inset with white eyelet embroidery and glistening with crystal beads and rhinestones. The matching jacket repeats the beaded trim at the pockets

Underneath a white silk linen jacket (left) is worn a black silk afternoon dress, knife-pleated just below the hip line and frilled with a neck ruffle of black Chantilly lace

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Down Virginia Way

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Smith, jr., of Alexandria and Cedar Hill, Broad Run, Fauquier County, Va., are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter on February 25, in Alexandria. They have named the little girl, Anne Woodley. The baby is the granddaughter of Representative Howard W. Smith of Alexandria and Cedar Hill, his home in Fauquier County.

Mr. and Mrs. George Draper of Dover, Mass., have sent announcements to Virginia of the arrival of a daughter on February 22, born at Phillips House, Boston. They have named the baby, Sophie Carter Whitin, for her mother, who was formerly Miss Sophie Carter Whitin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitin of Northbridge, Mass. Mrs. Whitin was formerly Miss Rebecca Dulany Carter of Crednal, near Middleburg. Mrs. Draper has spent many summers in this part of Virginia, where she has many friends and relatives. The Drapers have two other children, a daughter, Rebecca Carter Draper, and a son, George, jr.

Miss Jeanne Tillery of Hampton, Va., who is teaching school at Luckets, near Leesburg, this winter, has been spending several days with her parents at their home in Hampton.

Miss Shirley Williams of Farmington, Conn., is staying at Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg and enjoying riding about the country while waiting for foxhunting to start up again.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Atkinson entertained some of their friends at a dinner party on Thursday evening with music afterwards.

Mrs. Rosalie Montague Littleton of Middleburg left on Thursday by motor for Lake City, Fla., to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, for a month.

Col. and Mrs. George Wertenbaker, who have been living in Raleigh, N. C., where he is an official of PCA, will soon come to Washington to live, where Colonel Wertenbaker has been made sales and traffic manager of the Capital Air Lines. They, with their little daughter Elizabeth, will visit Mrs. Wertenbaker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon, at their home, Black Oak Ridge, Purcellville, while looking for an apartment in Washington. Mrs. Wertenbaker was formerly Miss Betty Lyon of Purcellville.

Mrs. Howard Linn of Lake Forest, Ill., and Miss Sally Sexton of Granville, Ohio, who have been staying at the Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg, left the past week for their homes. They expect to return to Virginia for some of the hunt race meetings later in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitin and Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Robinson of Massachusetts have been in Washington for a short stay at the Mayflower Hotel, on their way to Winter Garden, Fla., and other parts of Florida, for a month's stay. On their return from the South, Mrs. Whitin will stop off in Virginia for a visit at her old home, Crednal, near Middleburg.

Mrs. John Rawlings and Mrs. Henry Cochran Skinker of The Plains have been in Washington for a short stay at the Roger-Smith Hotel. Mrs. Rawlings will leave this weekend for New York for a week's stay.

The Virginia and Maryland Point to Point races and Hunt meetings are being planned and horses are being ridden every day. With the Redland Hunt Point to Point race which came off yesterday, Warrenton Hunt will follow next Saturday, March 15, with the running of two events. Middleburg Hunt will have their point to point races on Saturday, March 22, and Piedmont Hunt follows with point to point races April 2. The latter will be run over the estate of Paul Mellon, near Upperville. But all of the other races being "old-fashioned" point to point races, where they will be run is kept a secret until the evening before the races.

Delicate Designs Favored In Spring Jewelry Collections

Jewelry collections for spring establish as a fashion a definitely new type of jewelry. This new type, according to the Jewelry Industry Council, has a lighter and more delicate appearance. In many cases the actual size of the clip or pin is still large but is worked with wire or a cut-out lacy effect rather than in solid metal.

When gold or gold finish is used, it is yellow gold. Pink and copper color are no longer quite so popular. There is some silver for spring in tailored designs with a silver or platinum finish used for formal rhinestone jewelry.

Pastel colored stones predominate for spring though there is still a great interest in combinations of ruby, sapphire and emerald tones with emerald the most popular choice of these deeper shades. Turquoise and coral, or turquoise and ruby, used together in gold settings, are smart color accents for spring. Most popular shapes seem to be domed circles, large rosettes, half circles or graceful leaf patterns.

Conversation Pieces

Then there are the so-called conversation pieces which may be an imaginative bit of whimsy worked with amazing detail and design. The majority of these pieces are small clips or pins—most attractive when worn in clusters. They may be animal, fish, fowl, what nots or bow knots, which are still in demand. Charming examples of this really fine craftsmanship include a tiny bird's nest of gold with pearl eggs guarded by the mother and father bird; a monkey swinging by his heels from a branch, holding a large square cut colored stone in his hands; and a dancing girl in a beautiful costume with the bodice paved in tiny rhinestones and the full skirt of gold worked in a lacy open design.

For evening, the fashion is all rhinestones mounted in platinum or silver colored metal and worked with a delicate touch so that even the large pieces have a light, fine appearance. The designs for clips and pins favor sunbursts, crowns, feathers, scrolls and bows, sometimes combined with pearls. Particularly effective for spring are the fine, line necklaces—choker length and set with tiny rhinestones—either plain or with a dainty bow set in the front. These are young and have an appearance of great quality.

Pearls Popular

Choker necklaces in general are much in demand with the flexible gold choker still the most popular. These may be plain—to be worn with a clip added—or the type that has a jewel studded gold plaque in front. Pearl chokers of one, two or three strands particularly good for spring, as are the gold link designs, or a new small double leaf pattern, which has a matching bracelet and is sold for mother and daughter—daughter's a small edition of the original. The flat chokers, which have the effect of being woven, appear in several different patterns, in both gold and silver.

Earrings are of more importance than ever. Many are designed to match a necklace or clip. New among tailored earring designs is the large disc shape, either flat or slightly domed. In general, however, the new earrings are smaller. There is a trend toward long earrings, either round or oblong hoops or pendant types. They appear most frequently with the antique reproduction sets worked in gold and black enamel, or gold, pearls and colored enamel.

Chatelaines—which were shown first as antique reproductions—now appear with modern pins of all types and enjoy a great popularity. They are decorative and may be worn in many different ways.

A trend to watch for is the jeweled scarf pins—long and narrow—to be worn on a scarf, across a pocket, to accent a hat, or any novel way that the imagination dictates.

Child Study

If the children in the neighborhood do not play with your child and constantly avoid him, take time to watch him at his play with other children and see if the fault is not with him. Don't take it for granted that because he belongs to you he must be a good sport; he may have to be taught a few rules of fair play before he develops sportsmanship. Sit by quietly and study the situation with an unbiased mind.

British, West Point Cadets Entertained in Annapolis

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 8.—The British light cruiser Frobisher, with 180 naval cadets, anchored off Annapolis Wednesday while the cadets visited the midshipmen at the Naval Academy. The British midshipmen are on a cruise that includes Trinidad, St. Lucia, Montega Bay and Kingston, in the West Indies. A number of special events enlivened their stay here.

Following the Army-Navy basketball game last Saturday the Naval Academy Athletic Association held a dinner at the North Severn Officers' Mess in honor of the visiting Army officers and coaches and their ladies, and also entertained for them at a Boat House luncheon Sunday.

The superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., and Mrs. Holloway held a reception at their quarters after the basketball game. Guests included Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, superintendent of the Military Academy, and Mrs. Taylor, and Col. L. M. Jones, athletic director at West Point, and Mrs. Jones.

The visiting West Point cadets were special guests at the midshipmen's hop held in Dahlgren Hall for the three upper classes.

Mrs. Elvin C. Ogle, wife of Commander Ogle of the executive department, received at this dance, escorted by Midshipman First Class E. A. Hollster, regimental sub commander.

Mrs. Richard Cruzen of Washington was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. A. Crawford.

Resigns From Navy

Comdr. William T. Ingram, son of Admiral and Mrs. Jonas H. Ingram, who are now living in Coronado Beach, Calif., has resigned from the Navy and left Annapolis.

An instructor in the Department of Seamanship and Navigation, Mr. Ingram was also the first coach for the new 150-pound Navy football team which had an undefeated season. A graduate of the Naval Academy with the class of 1938, his prowess in the back field is well remembered. In 1937 he kicked the field goal which won for Navy the Notre Dame football game, played in Baltimore.

Mr. Ingram will reside in Louisville, Ky., where he will be affiliated with an aluminum company.

A series of duplicate bridge games began March 5 at the Town Club Officers' Mess and will continue through the next three Wednesday evenings. Members of the committee are Prof. Allan Westcott, chairman, Comdr. J. J. Sutherland, Comdr. T. D. Cunningham and Lieut. Comdr. R. R. Stuart.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward F. Rye entertained at cocktails at their home in Wardour Saturday afternoon. Olaf Rye, brother of the host, was their weekend guest.

Capt. and Mrs. Rollo N. Norgaard entertained informally for the Mexican Minister, Rafael de la Colina, and Senora de Colina Wednesday, preceding the midshipmen's Spanish Club meeting, at which the minister was guest speaker.

Secretary of State for Maryland John B. Funk addressed members of Severn Town Club at Carvel Hall Thursday night. He discussed measures under consideration in the current session of the State General Assembly.

Cotillions Resumed

The Annapolis Cotillions, dancing classes for the younger set, were resumed Friday evening in the ballroom of Carvel Hall. The series includes three dances and classes are under the direction of Mrs. William H. Duvall.

Capt. and Mrs. Herman A. Spanagel entertained 80 of their friends at a cocktail party Tuesday afternoon at the North Severn Officers' Mess. Several guests were invited from Washington, including Rear Admiral and Mrs. Glen B. Davis, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Tirey Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kline, Miss Inez Demonet and Dr. David Lynch.

Comdr. Hugh G. Eldredge, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Eldredge have left Annapolis to make their home in Nashville, Tenn. Their son, Hugh G. Eldredge, jr., is a student at the Webb Preparatory School in Bell Buckle, Tenn.

Commander Eldredge, affiliated with the department of Marine Engineering at the academy for some time, will join the teaching staff at Vanderbilt University.

Miss Marilyn Joyce Fredenburgh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fredenburgh, and Ensign Archie James Updike, USN, were married Saturday afternoon in the naval academy chapel. Following the wedding rehearsal Friday evening, the bride was hostess at a supper party at her home. Mrs. Walton I. Howard, Miss Elaine Woodburn and Miss Beverly Schultz were hostesses at showers for Miss Fredenburgh during the week preceding her wedding.

Bernard L. Carnevale, coach of the Navy's basketball team, and Mrs. Carnevale are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Tuesday at Emergency Hospital. The baby, their second child, has been named Robert Bernard.

Wintry Days Drive Virginians To Warmer Southern Climes

Leesburg, Va., March 8.—During these wintry days when snow is piled high over all of Loudoun County and social activities are at a standstill, many Virginians are planning trips to a warmer clime.

Mrs. William T. Thomas will leave the first of next week for a month's stay in Avon Park, Fla., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Charles Fetters. Mrs. Thomas also will visit her brother, Robert Compher, in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Fred Stabler of Waterford accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Dean Gamble of Rochester, N. Y., on a trip to New Orleans. They expect to return March 17. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Slack are spending some time at Ormond Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Celia Dunn returned to her home in Leesburg Sunday from a three-week trip south. She spent 10 days in Norfolk visiting her sister, Mrs. Maurice Salzberg, the former Mrs. Rose Michelson, who lived in Leesburg for a number of years. From Norfolk, Mrs. Dunn went to Memphis, Tenn., to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wender. Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. Wender made a sightseeing trip to New Orleans.

Miss Lucy di Zerega, who is taking a course as laboratory technician at the Graduate Hospital in Philadelphia, will spend the weekend at her home here. Miss Anne Smoot of Washington was the weekend guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Smoot. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Oyster, also of Washington, spent the weekend with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Rhodes. Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., have returned from Seafood, Del., where they visited their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Bullock, and their new granddaughter, Mary Brent Bullock.

Dr. John deButts Wynkoop has moved into his new home, Wynwood, the old Chichester home, near Leesburg. A sister, Mrs. Nancy Dulany Warner, will make her home with him and act as his hostess. Dr. Wynkoop, a graduate of George Washington University, will continue his practice in Washington.

Col. and Mrs. H. H. Pohl and their daughter, Miss Jane Pohl, will entertain members of the Loudoun Hunt at a hunt breakfast at their Mount Gilead home on March 15. The hounds will meet at 11 a. m. at the Dry Mill Bridge.

Mrs. E. L. McFarland entertained at lunch on Friday. Her guests included Mrs. Howard E. Cole and her house guest, Mrs. H. C. Lightfoot of Petersburg, Va., and Mrs. H. W. VanSickler of Purcellville.

Frank E. Mason, who recently returned from an inspection trip to Europe with Herbert Hoover, spent the weekend at his home near Leesburg.

Capt. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, jr., of Quantico, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Anne Martin, at the Warrenton Hospital on Sunday morning. Mrs. Gibson is the former Dolly Hiden, daughter of Dr. M. B. Hiden of Warrenton. Captain Gibson is the son of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson of Leesburg.

Modern Furniture Is Versatile

By Vivian Brown

The small home owner and the single-room dweller will welcome the compactness of some of the new home furnishings exhibited recently at a Los Angeles furniture show.

One long low coffee table serves a double purpose. It has double-hinged legs which can convert it into a well-proportioned dining table. And dad will welcome the thoughtfulness of the manufacturer who dreamed up a tea or cocktail table which can be converted into a card table. The top combines blonde wood and handpainted tiles.

Another new trend lending a cheery note is the use of plants in "planter boxes" inset in tables, lamps and even in upholstered sofas and chairs.

Blonde woods and bright-colored fabrics predominate and help to fulfill manufacturers' forecasts that new, modern furniture will be colorful, livable and versatile.

By the Associated Press

FLEXIBILITY . . . Shown at Los Angeles furniture show are sofa extensions used separately or to lengthen sofa

LIVABILITY . . . New trend is toward planter insets which lend a gay note when set in cocktail tables, sofas, lamps

COMPACTNESS . . . Furniture designer Hendrik Van Keppel illustrates how new coffee table is easily converted to dining table height. Double legs are hinged

Motoring Hats Take to the Air

AIR-MINDED HATS . . . The girl waving wears Lilly Dache's cinnamon suede with detachable veil which slides through a slot, can be changed to match the costume. The other wears a crownless taupe felt by Mago Hayes, also with veils

SPECIAL FOR CLOUD-HOPPERS . . . Walter Florell designs this big visored beret of brown felt with voluminous matching chiffon veil to tie under the chin in a high wind or float decorously down in back. Hat folds flat

By Dorothy Roe

Shades of mother's linen duster! The motoring veil of 1910 is back again, adorning the sleekest of new travel hats for an air-minded generation.

Among high-style packable toppers shown in connection with the recent aviation show in New York, the trend was definitely toward floating veils in soft neutral tones, used to tie the hats firmly on, so that they would stay put in a high wind.

The effect, by the way, was uncommonly flattering, proving once more that mother knew what she was about when she put her mind to alluring dress.

Women Are Tops as Lawyers, Say Two Distaff Judges

By Herbert D. Wilhoit

Los Angeles.—Women lawyers equal or excel their male colleagues because they have hair-trigger minds and a way with words, say two women judges of the Los Angeles Muncipal Court.

JUDGES SHONTZ (left) AND LAHEY

Miss May Lahey, now relaxed in retirement, and Miss Orfa Jean Shontz.

"Everybody knows that women have always been masters of words," she said. "Women are quick-thinking, nimble-witted, and these are characteristics valuable in the law.

"Furthermore, women lawyers are just as convincing before a jury as men—isn't it a woman's second nature to act?"

Miss Lahey, 58-year-old veteran of 18 years on the bench, thinks the time will come when every good law partnership will have at least one woman in it.

"Men trial lawyers find that if they have a woman lawyer sitting at the counsel table during a trial she never misses a trick and will see points of law and make suggestions that never occurred to the men," she asserted.

As for the future of women in the law, she says: "It's wonderful; it has become a career for women where they are no longer discriminated against because of sex; women are accepted on even terms with men and clients expect to pay a women lawyer as much for her work as they would a man."

Less animatedly, perhaps, but with equal conviction, Judge Orfa Jean Shontz, who retires June 30 and admits being "three score and ten," says "there is practically no limit" to the future of women in law. She thinks, however, that feminine attorneys have a particularly appropriate niche in probate and domestic relations work. She says:

"Their interest goes deeper than that of men where family problems are concerned, and even more so in cases where children are involved."

Judge Lahey and Judge Shontz, both of whom came to Los Angeles in 1910, together represent 29 years service on the bench and have many "firsts" to their credit. Miss Lahey was the first woman municipal court judge and the first of her sex to serve as presiding judge of that court.

Miss Shontz was the first woman referee of the juvenile court, the first woman city clerk of Los Angeles, or of any large city (in 1920), and the first woman member of the California State Board of Equalization, which handles tax collections and distributions, including liquor licenses.

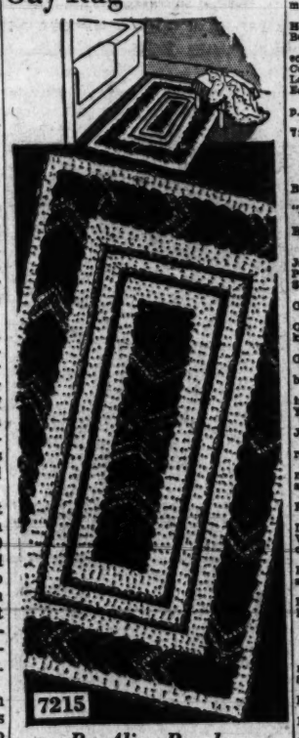
Both studied law at the University of Southern California, Miss Shontz studying nights and being admitted to the bar in 1912; Miss Lahey being admitted in 1914.

Miss Lahey, a native of Canungeta, Australia, daughter of a sawmill operator, as a child wanted to be a "bullocky," bush term for whip-cracking drivers of teams of 14 bullocks used in lumbering.

"When my grandmother heard me using bullocky language practicing to become a driver, that ambition ended," she laughed. "I just naturally leaned to the law later—my family always said I talked and argued so much as a youngster it was obvious I was born to be a lawyer."

Miss Shontz, born in Avoca, Iowa, says, "I have worked practically all my life." Before coming to California she was with a lyceum lecture bureau in Chicago and St. Paul, Minn., booking such notables as William Jennings Bryan.

Gay Rug



7215

By Alice Brooks

This gay rug—beginner's stuff to do—a decorator's delight! The plain part is single crochet, the bands, slipper stitch in strips!

Colorful rug for bedroom or bathroom. Use scraps for colored bands. Pattern 7215 has directions.

Our approved patterns—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions—makes needlework easy.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 102 Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly name, address and pattern number.

Club Calendar

TODAY

DAR—Forty-sixth annual state conference, Memorial Continental Hall.
Sisterhood of Adas Israel Congregation—Purim supper, 6 p. m., Synagogue.

TOMORROW

Washington Club—11 a. m., Representative Bryson, of South Carolina, speaking on "Book Collecting as a Hobby."
American Jewish Congress, Women's Division—Branch and fashion show, 11:30 a. m., Jewish Community Center.
Fra Bonata Club—2 p. m., Mrs. Olga Newton, 5242 Colorado ave. nw.
National Park College Alumnae—12:30 p. m., Mrs. Wm. Springer, 18 West Lenox st., Chevy Chase.
Agudath Achim Sisterhood—2 p. m., Synagogue, Benj. Pollack, building committee, speaker.
DAR, Army and Navy chapters—2 p. m., Chapter House.
Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Creative writing group, 10 a. m.
Bryn Mawr College Club—3:30 p. m., Wardman Park, "Off the Record" evening on Russia.
Chevy Chase Garden Club—1 p. m., Mrs. Samuel Keary, 3933 Oliver st. nw.
Wesley Heights Circle of Florence Crittenton Home—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Mrs. Paul Schorb.
Alpha Delta—8 p. m., 1851 Columbia rd. nw.
AAUW, Arlington Branch—2 p. m., legislative committee, Mrs. R. L. Lamkin, 3324 S. Utah st.
Forest Hills Garden Club—2 p. m., Mrs. David Wainhouse, 4708 Linnean ave. nw.
D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs—Advisory Council, 10:30 a. m., Mrs. Parks, 1503 Decatur st. nw.
Petworth Woman's Club—Literature section, 1 p. m., Mrs. Horace Phelps, 830 Allison st. nw.
Junior Alliance Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Mrs. Ernest Colvin, 3713 Windom pl. nw.
Chevy Chase Circle, Florence Crittenton Home—Luncheon, 12:45 p. m., Mrs. Howard Boyd, 4701 Conn. ave.
Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Harry Hawkins, Minister Counselor of Embassy for Economic Affairs in London, speaker on "Building Peace Through Economic Cooperation."
DAR—State Conference, 9:30 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 7 p. m., Memorial Continental Hall.
Business and Professional Women's Club—7:30 p. m., Chamber of Commerce.

TUESDAY

Woman's Board of Providence Hospital—Buffet lunch, 12:30 p. m., Hospital.
Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Forum on "Foreign Trade," 8 p. m., Clubhouse.
Belle Haven Woman's Club—3:15 p. m., Belle Haven Country Club.
DAR—Dinner, Mayflower, 7 p. m.
Council of Jewish Women—12:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center, Forum on Displaced Persons, Richard Raymond and Thomas Cooley, State Department speakers.
National League of American Pen Women—Genealogy, 8 p. m., Roberta Wakefield.
Sixteenth St. Heights Club—1 p. m., Mrs. Clarence Reed, 7309 Piney Branch rd., Takoma Park.
Kappa Alpha Theta—8 p. m., Theta room, GWU.
Woodbridge Book Club—10 a. m., Woodbridge Branch Library.
Woman's Auxiliary American Institute Mining and Metallurgical Engineers—11:30 p. m., YWCA.
AAUW, Silver Spring branch—8 p. m., Jesup Blair Community House.
PEO, Chapter B—8 p. m., 1351 Columbia rd. nw.
Bethesda Woman's Club—Lunch, 12:30 p. m., Dr. Alfred Bilmanis, Latvian Legation, speaker.
Woman's Overseas Service League—8 p. m., Red Cross Chapter House.
Veterans D. C. League of Women Voters—Luncheon, 12:15 p. m., YWCA, Alan Barth, Washington Post, speaker on "Aspects of Discrimination in Washington."
Ward Belmont Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Parrott. Army DeJany, Arabian Bureau, speaker.
AAUW, Alexandria Branch—8 p. m., YWCA, Dr. Wilkins, Director of Mental Hygiene, clinic, Rockville, speaker.

WEDNESDAY

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Education committee, 8 p. m., Mrs. R. S. Workman, 4401 S. 36th st.
Soroptimist Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Willard.
National League of American Pen Women—Features, 8 p. m., Studio.
Progressive Club of College Park—2 p. m., Parish Hall.
DAR, Thirteen Colonies Chapter—8 p. m., Chapter House.
National Council of Jewish Juniors—8:15 p. m., Jewish Community Center.
Woman's Auxiliary to Medical Society of D. C.—11:30 a. m., Medical Society Building.
Kenilworth Ladies Guild—1:30 p. m., 1602 Kenilworth ave. ne.
Political Study Club—2:30 p. m., Washington Club, Senator Brian McMahon of Connecticut, speaker on "Atomic Energy Control."
Auxiliary of D. C. Pharmaceutical Association—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Mayflower.
Zonta Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Dodge Hotel. Dr. Willoughby, speaker on "Shakespeare."

THURSDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Art group, 2 p. m., Mrs. Josie Harrell, 1629 Columbia rd. nw.
Chevy Chase Woman's Club—French section, luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Club.
Alpha Epsilon Alpha Chapter of Alpha Chi Omega—8 p. m., Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church.
Twentieth Century Club—Civic-Education section, 12:30 p. m., Barker Hall. Dr. Herbert Croning, Superintendent of Schools, speaker.
Alexandria Woman's Club—8 p. m., Miss Mary De Press, 911 Beverley dr.
DAR, Thomas Marshall Chapter—8 p. m., Chapter House.
City of Hope Auxiliary—1 p. m., Mrs. Ferdinand Nay, 2636 Brandywine st. nw.
Club de las Americas—8:30 p. m., Department of Interior auditorium. "La Rocha de los Estados Unidos."
Delta Omicron National Musical Sorority—8 p. m., Mrs. John Manning, 2500 Q st. nw.
Beta Sigma Phi, Epsilon Chapter—8 p. m., 1526 17th st. nw.

FRIDAY

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Recreation section, square dance, 8 p. m.
National League of American Pen Women—Book review group, 8 p. m., Studio.
Beverley Hills Woman's Club—Garden section, 2 p. m., Mrs. H. B. Chandler, 813 Crescent dr., Alexandria.

SATURDAY

Delta Gamma International Collegiate Fraternity—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Washington Hotel, Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, speaker.
Woman's City Club—Tea 4 p. m., Club House.
Columbian Women of GWU—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Hotel 2400, Barnet Nover, Washington Post, speaker.

The Child's Bank

At times Mother needs change in a hurry and she will go to the child's bank to help her out in the emergency. A slip of paper should be placed in the bank with Mother's IOU on it so the child knows it is important to be most particular about other people's money and that it should never be taken without the owner's knowledge.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Orchardist's Daughter, Reared in Remote Part of Country, Has Married a Rising Man and Finds Her Social Role Difficult

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am the daughter of an orchardist and grew up in a remote section of the country. Six years ago, at 34, I married and came to this city to live.

My husband has a fine position which is making demands upon me in a social way, and due to my quiet country background I feel unequal to the challenge. I am not a good mixer and feel overwhelmed at large social gatherings.

I like people and I know the importance of talking to them about themselves, etc., which I try very hard to do, but without any apparent degree of success—at least to my way of thinking. I am not talented, but my personal appearance attracts, if only I could follow through with poise and social skill.

Do you know whether it would be possible to take some lessons in personality expression or the dramatic arts, or whatever it is I need to help me become more outgoing in social situations? I'd rather not go into a class of college-age students; and in fact would prefer private lessons, if there is anyone who offers this type of instruction. Please advise.

G. S.

Wrong Approach To Conversation

DEAR G. S.: Unless one is a very meaty and skilled conversationalist—which you aren't—one is inviting resistance, indeed risking a snub, when he tries to talk to others, especially party-goers, about themselves.

That much-advertised approach to social success has been oversold. It isn't what it's cracked up to be. Ineptly undertaken, it may even smack of gauche presumption or vulgar prying.

The basis of good conversational fare is an extensive acquaintance with many subjects, which knowledge may reflect either deep learning or only a lively surface interest in various aspects of the human scene.

Good Talk Has Multiple Roots

THUS equipped, it's fairly easy to initiate and sustain conversational give-and-take with anybody who isn't impossibly rude or tedious. So my advice is to take stock of what's going on in the world about you and make a daily practise of boning up on subjects of outstanding general interest.

Are you familiar with recently spotlighted books—for instance, Frances Perkins' "The Roosevelt I Knew," or Leibman's "Peace of Mind?" Are you reading Clare Luce's explanation of her conversion to the Catholic Church,—now being published serially in a woman's periodical?

How much do you know about the modus operandi of the United Nations General Assembly and how much stock do you take in its objectives? Do you follow any political columnists? Are you trying to keep posted on political trends and conflicts here and abroad—and using your own head to dope their significance? Are you interested in psychology, or cookery or fashions or revolutionary thinking along spiritual lines?

Self Acceptance Basis of Poise

ALL such facets of the human scene, plus innumerable others besides, are grist to the mill of the good conversationalist, who establishes rapport with his vis-a-vis by offering something to talk about and listening cordially to the latter's opinions. One shouldn't labor any topic in social discourse, and may have to touch on half a dozen in process of trying to "break the ice." That's why it's important to have many strings to one's conversational bow.

For the rest: Social poise begins with self acceptance and you don't have to be an arresting figure to charm. You have only to be interesting to the next fellow—as persons always are, who are intelligently interested in many things. As for dramatic coaching, if you want that, you'll have to do your own sleuthing. But I'd say group training were better than private tutoring for you, if your aim is to conquer self consciousness.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

SWAN DIVE—Dickie Fort, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Fort, 2501 Allison st. ne., Mount Rainier, Md., arches his back in a swan dive pose while daddy holds his legs

Melbrook

BALANCING ACT—"He can stand like this for hours," Dickie's mother said as she told of what a good nursemaid her husband has been

Dickie Fort Is Dad's Proof

Army Offered Good Training—Even for Being Nursemaid

By Norma Foust

"GI" student-fathers make good nursemaids—that is, if 16-month-old Dickie Fort is any indication.

Dickie's dad, a former captain with the Army's Chemical Warfare Division, takes a full-time course at night at the National Academy of Broadcasting, and minds the baby during the day while mother works.

"I guess I'll be the breadwinner of the family for a while," young and pretty Mrs. Mary Fort declared after explaining that she and her husband, Arnold, devoted many sleepless nights figuring out how to adjust their home life to the peace.

"Arnold came out of the service like so many other men—not satisfied with the type of work his previous education suited him for," she went on. "So I'm keeping my job with an insurance company while he prepares for a profession that'll really satisfy him. Of course, that means he has to take time out from his studying to play nursemaid."

But father's future has slipped to second billing at the Fort home in Mount Rainier, as far as attention is concerned. The reason: Dickie has proven himself to be quite a strong man under his veteran-father's tutelage, with headstands and hanging from the shower curtain rod on his repertoire. And everyone who has met Dickie agrees he's as healthy and happy a baby as can be found.

Now Mr. Fort is encouraging his son to acquire more stunts like balancing himself on Daddy's hands or assuming a swan dive pose while daddy holds his legs.

Yes, this veteran is raising a real he-man! And the Forts have happily settled their postwar reconversion problems.

Perfect Sealing

Paraffin used for sealing jellies should be very hot as it sterilizes them as well as seals. Tilt the glass in order that the melted paraffin forms a seal around the side of the glass as well as covers the top of the jelly.

What Flattens the Meringue?

Too much sugar, baked in too hot an oven, or the meringue is not cooked enough. All will cause that terrible deflation on top of the meringue pudding or pie. Bake the meringue very slowly in an oven that has been very hot but turned down very low as soon as you put the article in it. Then it will never fall.

Ex-GI's Don't Expect Miracles But—

How About Diploma For 'Good Wifery'?

By Iris Ashley Knowles

I SEE that the YWCA announces a new course of 10 classes on "Building Better Marriages." Which ties in with a letter I have received, written by one young man but signed by six! They are going through college on the GI Bill of Rights and I gather each has a little woman tagging alongside. All very cozy. However, the letter is about the little women, or rather the "little woman" in general, and it is a trifle plaintive. Listen:

"I am an average American husband and I don't want any miracles. But why don't colleges teach girls a few things that will be useful in marriage? After four years' study in subjects varying from finger painting to bird appreciation (with field trips) my wife has a diploma. We are both properly proud of that diploma, but it contributes about as much to our domestic bliss as my memories of wolf-bait. After taking a consensus among friends I would like to suggest a few subjects for a curriculum to be entitled: "Post-Honeymoon Problems and How to Tackle Them." To run something this way:

PARNTNERSHIP ACCEPTANCE (3 points. Social significance, lectures and essays). This course trains the student to recall the existence of a husband even when he is out of sight. In all domestic matters she learns to think in double harness. Such reminders as putting a wedding ring on the right hand (where, since it is new it will be just as comfortable as on the left) is out. The aim of the course is to persuade the student to send a husband's shirts to the laundry and by the fourth request to remember to buy razor blades when she goes to buy candy bars. Also to get his suits pressed along with her dresses.

COMMON CONVERSATION (5 points.— Elementary psychology). Lectures and discussions. This would open with a few hints on average husbands, their habits and probable moods. And go on to stress the extreme inadvisability of bright comment early in the morning, any time during the first day of the month, or when watching the changing of a flat tire. The course would also include such matters as: "Party post-mortems, the danger of." "How to keep quiet when a husband and traffic cop are at variance." "The quiet evening at home. Conversation, and when to stop." The bride would be gently advised that reading out very, very funny bits from the book she is enjoying to a husband who also is reading almost never makes him laugh.

THE REFRIGERATOR (4 points. Scientific. Short but important.) This is a strictly practical course. The student learns to pack and unpack the refrigerator and discovers the folly of hiding snacks behind the bottles. She learns to place fresh milk at the back and not to put an opened can where a husband will, inevitably, knock it over. She also will discover what a salad containing one tiny clove of garlic can do to uncovered milk or cream. (Ugh!)

READING IN BED (3 points. Cultural subject). How to read in bed without driving a husband crazy. This course has such topics as: "Control of covers and how to keep out draught." "The window; is it last-in-bed or last-to-close-a-book who opens it?" "Eating. Can one sleep with crumbs, or the smell of an orange?" "Lights out, or shall I finish the book?" This course teaches the student a certain amount of "esprit de corps." Also never to embark on the last chapters of a whodunit after 9 p. m. (Eating in bed is limited to a noiseless, crumbless glass of milk.)

MONEY (5 points. Difficult course. Primary arithmetic a prerequisite). This teaches how to add 10 lines of four figures correctly. (Nobody can afford items costing more than two decimal two figures.) It explains that a check book is an inanimate object incapable of forging its own mistakes. Also tells students never to keep accounts on old letters, newspaper corners or bill backs. These transient oddments render useless the labor involved.

CLOSET SPACE (3 points. Science). This needs practical demonstration to get across. The lectures will be based on the theory: "A Husband Needs SOME Space." To proceed along the lines "Why does he need space, and can I possibly spare it?" To complete this course the student must state in front of witnesses a willingness to hand over one fifth of closet space and one drawer in five to a husband.

HOME MECHANICS (6 points. Domestic Science). To bring to the notice of the surprised student household chores previously relegated to the male. "The judicious use of a hammer," "How to hit the nail that is not on the hand." "Mending a simple fuse without electrocution." "How not to stop up the sink or having stopped it, what to do."

That is all we have time for right now. But we might as well end with the letter's final paragraph. "I don't suppose the colleges will go all out for this plan immediately. But can't help feeling these courses would be a lot more use in a girl's life than American folk dancing (1 point) or competitive archery (2 points). Lets leave the archery to cupid. . . . Yours sincerely. . . .

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

"LOST, one painting of a nude woman, a buxom dame with a big picture hat on, braiding her hair," was the wail of a Pennsylvania registrar of deeds who was trying to find a picture which had disappeared after an exhibition at the county fair. The official was in charge of returning the exhibits to their owners and this particular work had disappeared right in the courthouse!

The painter and owner of the picture was pretty Marcella Comes of Pittsburgh, who had just married Lieut. William Randolph Winslow of the United States Army Engineer Corps. She was writing from her honeymoon trip: "Please find my painting. I want it for my house in Washington!"

The painting was found after several weeks behind a filing cabinet in the office of one of the county commissioners. It disappeared again and was refound in the basement. The "buxom dame" in the painting was indeed plaiting her hair, but had no hat on.

"Must have got the two nudes of the exhibition confused," said the harassed registrar of deeds. "Anyhow, no more art shows for me and dames braiding their hair too!"

MRS. WINSLOW, who has painted all her life under her maiden name, Marcella Comes, lives in Georgetown now with her two children and her mother-in-law. She came here when her husband, by that time a colonel, went overseas where he took part in the reduction of the enemy fortifications at St. Malo and Brest and in the siege of Bastogne.

Colonel Winslow died of illness in line of duty, having refused to leave his post for needed rest. His family never even knew of his decorations — the Bronze Star, Croix de Guerre, Legion of Honor and DSM—until they were sent home after his death.

Now on exhibition in the main hall of the National Archives Building are 29 gorgeous German flags which were presented to the commanding general of the Eighth Corps in memory of Colonel Winslow, the corps engineer, by Maj. T. M. Carruth, who captured the flags at Camp Schwarzenborn, Germany.

Mrs. Winslow intends to remain in Washington and continue her painting. The first picture she entered in an exhibition—a portrait of Alice, her sister—was accepted by the Corcoran Art Gallery in 1928. She has studied in London, Rome, Florence, and Paris.

She became interested in sketching writers because of their creative personalities and among her subjects are Walter de la Mare, the English poet; John Rothenstein, now director of the Tate Gallery in London; Robert Penn Warren, author of "All the King's Men;" Mark van Doren, Eudora Welty, Allen Tate and Denis Devlin.

MR. DEVLIN, the Irish poet, was married in Washington when he was on duty at the Irish Legation. Before he left for his present job as Counselor of Legation in London he brought his bride to see Mrs. Winslow's portrait of him. The poet, who has a rather prominent nose, told his wife, "One day, while Marcella was painting me at an intense rate, I asked her, 'Must you make my nose so red?' Her unanswerable retort was, 'Yes, I must!'"

Mrs. Winslow paints in probably the most beautiful studio in Washington. It is the whole top floor of the Noel Macy's lovely old house in Georgetown. "Who but Elena Macy would give a friend the key to the front door and say, 'The studio is yours!'" rejoices Mrs. Winslow.

Currently she is painting a full-length but small-scale portrait of Mrs. John Carter Vincent, whose husband is head of the Far Eastern Division of the State Department.

ALSO on her display easel is a portrait of Mrs. Jouett Shouse with her prizewinning Boxer. Forthright Mrs. Shouse arrived to pose carrying a beautiful black velvet gown which she had acquired in Paris last summer. Suddenly she threw the dress on a chair and said, "I just can't see myself being painted in a Paris gown!"

So she and Mrs. Winslow jumped in a car and motored to Wolf Trap Farm in Virginia where they chose a huge locust tree for background and allowed the friendly Boxer to wag his way into the picture.

Mrs. Winslow has won the Washington Society of Artists portrait prize and portrait prizes at the Carnegie Institute of Fine Arts in Pittsburgh, but she also likes to do interiors and exteriors of houses and is doing a picture of Mrs. Philip Fleming which shows the interior of General and Mrs. Fleming's living room. The Children's Library in Pittsburgh, with its paintings of well-loved fairy tales, attests her skill at mural decoration.

Household Chatter

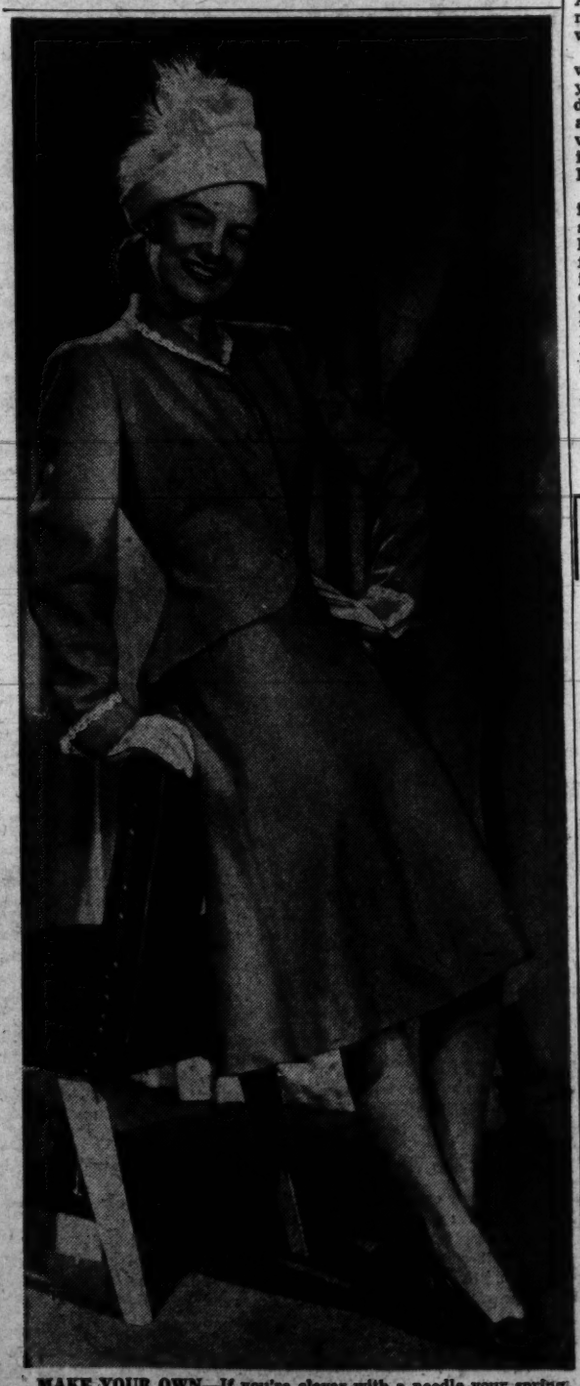
See that your pot covers fit properly and the contents will come to a boil more quickly.

A bad scald should be covered with cloths wet with strong alum solution. Keep the applications over the scald until the burning stops. This will usually prevent future scars.

Keep the copper coils clean in the gas water heater by brushing out the burned particles once a week. Avert your face during the process as it is very unpleasant to inhale this residue.

If the knob on your teakettle is hollow, press a cork into the hollow space. The cork will keep the knob from getting so hot and the cover can be handled more comfortably.

Boiled or steamed puddings are very apt to break if turned out the minute they are taken from the saucepan. Let them stand for a few minutes to let some of the steam evaporate and they will turn out easily.



MAKE YOUR OWN—If you're clever with a needle your spring wardrobe problem can be solved with inexpensive dispatch. Those who "make their own" will be interested in this pert, red dressmaker suit which was presented by a nationally known pattern company at a recent Washington fashion show. Designed exclusively for the firm, it features a jacket with fish-tail back and collar and cuffs bound in white braid. Both material and pattern are available at F st. department store

TRICKS FOR TEENS

From Page 1

Wreck"—and we hope this doesn't describe your date next Saturday night, heh.

M. W.—What you say to your best friend about a boy and girl who look as if they're about to go steady. Translated, it means, "Ain't Love Grand?"

TAKE A POWDER, HERE COMES WATER—What you say when you see a drip approaching.

ARE YOU A TURTLE?—Whacky greetings are taking the place of the familiar "Hi." This is the one they're using in Hartford, Conn. It requires no answer.

And, in closing, do you know why Jabberwocky and Jive are like Teeth and Molasses? THEY STICK TOGETHER!

BOW SHOW

You must be haunting the ribbon counters of your favorite dime store or department stores lately, judging from the many reports we've been getting about bow business. Here are some of the bow tricks that are definitely fit to be tied and tried!

GLAMOUR FOR GLASSES—You're tying tiny bows of colored ribbons to either side of your eyeglass frames. Of course, you match them to your outfit every day.

BERGMAN BOWS—That's what you call those little shoestring bows you wear at the necklines of your crisp white blouse, on account of La Belle Ingrid started them in "Spellbound." Well, she got Gregory in the end, didn't she?

PLAID MAD—In one high school, every Lassie has her Plaidie. That is, every Jill is wearing a huge bow of plaid ribbon at the back of her head, with streamers hanging down. That's one way of calling the Clan together.

BEST YEARS OF YOUR LIVES

Oh, history was made in '76,
And 1942;
But greater still the history
That we are living through

For Kilroy was here in '46
(Oh, were you there before?)
And '47 will be the year
That Richard Opened the Door.

Lush Mush

If you're trying to lose weight, better skip this little item. Just reading it is liable to put on a pound or two where you need it least.

NOT IN THE REFRIGERATOR—Cover a banana with peanut butter (you remove the skin first, in case we forgot to mention it). Then roll a piece of soft white bread around it. (With the crust off). The peanut butter anchors the bread in place while you slice it to make the daintiest sandwiches you ever served with cokes or hot chocolate. Better make plenty of 'em.

IN THE BAG—It's a new soda fountain custom to buy a bag of salted peanuts and then order plain vanilla ice cream. Add the two together and you have the new Self-Service Sundae.

NEW GOO—Anybody can order vanilla ice cream with chocolate syrup, but some of our Hi-Style Scouts have tried catsup over ice-cream and report that it's the taste sensation of the year. They also like grape jelly over ice cream and they recommend ice cream covered with malt. You get the bicarbonate at the drug counter, junior.

TOO GOOD FOR WORDS—But trust you to find new words to describe 'em. For instance, a "Mudball" is chocolate ice cream with chocolate syrup. And a "Whitewash Sundae" is chocolate ice cream with marshmallow. We'll take the same.

From Fads to Fashions

You ought to be getting royalties on some of the teen fashions that are selling in the stores, on account of you started them as fads. Well, even if they won't give you the coin, we'll give you the credit.

FELT FLOOZIES—That's what they call those cut-out designs of felt in a San Antonio, Tex., department store, where they're selling them in the teen department like hot cakes (only for more money) to sew on plain sweaters. A smart teenager got the idea from a feature in a national magazine. Now she's in business. Her best seller is a huge red heart with black dagger, encrusted with pearl beads.

COMIC COAT—There's a new plastic coat in the stores (water repellent, of course) that was inspired by your own self-illustrated Station Wagon coats.

It's called the "Hot Jive" coat, that's what it has printed all over it. Comes in the short length that's perfect to wear over your sport clothes this summer.

YOU OUGHT TO BE IN PICTURES—And now you can be, because a smart manufacturer heard how you pasted little dime store photos of yourself on your letters, so he's now making Photostamps that you buy by the hundred. All you do is send him your picture; he makes the stamps. You'll be sticking them over everything this summer. You'll soon be able to order them from your favorite teen department.

Trixie Teen Says:

All term you've been trying so desperately to make that certain boy take notice of you; and all term he's treated you as if you were Kilroy's sister. Why not face the fact that you're just not his type, and enjoy the other boys who'd love to autograph your date book more often. Even if he were the Only Boy in the World and You Were the Only Girl, he probably wouldn't be the one for you. The sooner your realize that Wishing Won't Make It So, the sooner you'll agree that it's foolish to be In Love In Vain, 'Til the End of Time!

GROWN-UP GINGHAM—Ideal cotton frock is this original skirt frock of distinction which is made up in gingham—very grown-up gingham. Note the suave cap sleeves, the full-blown bows, the slim way it buttons up. Launder it yourself; iron it the easy way, opened out

YOU bathe your skin, shampoo your hair—why not refresh your eyes with a special lotion? This is the first step to new sparkle

ERADICATE fine fatigue lines with rich lubricating cream. It will help bring back a soft, smooth, youthful look

COMPLETE relaxation while applying specially medicated eye pads is the final refresher. When you awaken your eyes will sparkle

Give Your Eyes New Sparkle

EYES that sparkle lend animation and beauty to even the plainest face, so if Nature has cheated you a bit in handing out loveliness don't give up. Proper eye care can give you a shine all your own

Of course you know that plenty of sleep helps give you a sparkle, but beauty care doesn't stop there. Three simple steps can bring out the natural brilliance of your eyes and make you feel like a million at the same time

Bathe and cleanse your eyes with an eye lotion. Then apply a rich lubricating cream around the eyes to help erase fine fatigue lines. Final step in the eye beauty treatment is to soak specially medicated pads in hot water and place them over the eyes while you catch a nap. When you awake there'll be new sparkle in your orbs

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

What do you consider the most satisfactory ink remover for a spot on a linen scarf which has already been soaked in milk? M. E. P.

Inks differ, so you may have to try several methods of stain removal. Most stains will come out if you soak the stain in milk for two or three days, changing the milk as it becomes discolored. If this won't work try washing in warm soapsuds. As a last resort use commercial ink remover.

Will anything counteract the effects of chlorine bleach on a white woolen sweater? D.

Try this: Use three ounces of peroxide to two gallons of water to wash the sweater. Dry in direct sunlight. Incidentally, as you now know, chlorine bleach should be used only on white cottons and linens.

Please inform me how I can dye a tan twill coat which is several years old and does not come back from the cleaners very fresh looking. I would like to dye it either brown or dark tan. Please tell me what to use. R. E. O.

Don't attempt to dye the coat yourself—you'll be sadly disappointed in the results, I'm afraid. Take it to a reliable dry cleaning establishment to be dyed.

How can I remove hectograph ink from my daughter's rayon blouse and gingham skirt? F. G. H.

Soak the garments in milk for a couple of days, changing the milk as it darkens. Then wash in warm soapsuds. If this doesn't take out all the stains, resort to commercial ink removers.

I have a new evening gown of rayon taffeta. How can I remove a spot of rum which covers some of the stripes? E. W.

Sponge the stain with cold water, then work in glycerine with your hands. Let stand a few minutes and apply a few drops of vinegar. Rinse with a cloth wrung out of cold water. If this doesn't budge the stain, take the dress to a dry cleaner.

How to Fool Your Public

By Betty Clarke

YOU might like to have a photograph of yourself that would make you look like a pin-up-girl, even though you've given yourself up as "just a plain Jane."

MAKEUP MAGIC . . . Darker makeup applied at sides of face and nose, skillful lipstick application and eyebrow shaping makes round face look oval

But have you ever stopped to wonder about the evolution of just a plain girl into a glamorous screen star? If you have, perhaps you also realize that very often it is done with a makeup brush in the hands of an expert technician.

The glamor star doesn't need instruction forever, however, and pretty soon she learns to make herself look as lovely as any makeup artist's dream.

You can do the same thing.

All you have to do is to "discover" your face and how to do right by it by employing a few tricks used by screen stars and models.

Now—is your face fat and round, long and thin, oval or square? You should remember that color should be applied to your face to achieve an oval shape. This is done by applying the darker powder to the area which must be toned down—such as fat cheeks or a square chin. The light powder is applied to the areas that should be highlighted and built up such as a too-narrow forehead, or a receding chinline.

Is your nose too broad? In that case apply your dark foundation to the sides of your nose and whip a line of a very light foundation down the bridge of your nose.

This may sound like a terrific hodge-podge of color-patch. But you must keep in mind that all of this foundation should be blended skillfully to give the desired effect. In any case, photographic makeup, whether cake or liquid, should be a dark tan. The lighter foundation used should be at least three shades lighter and the whole thing should be powdered with a dark tan shade of powder.

Aquamarine Is March Birthstone

AQUAMARINE, which means "color of the sea," is the accepted modern birthstone for March.

An unusually lovely stone, it was little known and seldom used in jewelry in the United States until 1906 when Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the former Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Theodore Roosevelt, was given a heart-shaped aquamarine by Vice President Taft.

When the public became actively aware of the aquamarine, the world market was unable to supply enough stones to fill the great demand. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was presented with a large aquamarine of rare quality by the Brazilian government in 1937. The Duke of Windsor, a few years ago, presented the Duchess with an exquisite matched set.

Special talisman of ocean travelers, the aquamarine is supposed to insure a safe and successful voyage. In ancient times, the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans prized aquamarines highly and museums of today exhibit specimens of the ancients' work—intaglio engraving and cameo carving on this stone.

Aquamarine is the blue variety of the mineral beryl. Its hues vary between blue and green, just as the ocean does, and the gem is so translucent that it is said to become invisible if submerged in sea water. When beryl is deep green, it is known as emerald.

Ranking high in the scale of relative hardness, aquamarine makes a very durable gem stone. Most of the stones of the deeper (and more desirable) shades come from Brazil, though they have also been found on the Isle of Elba, in Madagascar, Ireland, the Ural Mountains, Maine, Connecticut, North Carolina, Colorado, California, Ceylon and India.

The bloodstone, also a traditional birthstone for March, is a handsome green chalcedony stone streaked with red jasper. Legend claims miraculous properties for it. The wearer of a bloodstone amulet was believed to be able to obtain anything he desired, and to have others believe anything he said.

Since it is a quartz gem, bloodstone has a hardness of seven in the relative scale and is a durable stone. It is cut "en cabochon," an oval domed shape, and is frequently used in signet and seal rings. Its somber colors have led men to favor it as a gem for masculine jewelry. The best sources for this semiprecious stone are India, the Ural Mountains in Siberia and the Hebrides.

New Jauntiness for Old Favorites

Canned vegetables are appetizing when served with butter sauce or creamed, but a few tricks will give old favorites a new jauntiness. Here are suggestions as to how vegetable service may be varied.

Add a can of deviled ham to creamed peas. Serve over toast or baked potatoes.

Dice and cook the outer stalks of celery until tender, then combine with buttered peas.

Add a dash of nutmeg or onion juice to cooked peas.

Dice bacon and fry crisp and add to canned peas.

Top scalloped corn with grated cheese.

Serve canned beets with orange sauce.

Bake green beans with a topping of sour cream and buttered crumbs.

Form heated spinach in a ring. Fill the center with buttered carrots and peas.

Roll thin slices of boiled ham around asparagus. Top with cheese sauce and bake until heated through.

Don't Overfeed Your Child

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

There is little question but that babies, even tiny ones, have a very definite way of indicating when they do not want to eat. They thrust the nipple out with their tongues. They grow red in the face as they resist taking it in their mouths again. They gargle the milk if it goes in their mouths and make wry faces. The older child closes his mouth, jerks his head aside, and spits out the food.

Mrs. J. M. writes that her 16-month-old son refuses to eat any of the coarser foods. For the last two weeks he has refused everything but the bottle.

"Should he be taken off the bottle?" she writes. "How shall I handle him when he closes his mouth tightly? If I manage to get any food in he spits it out.

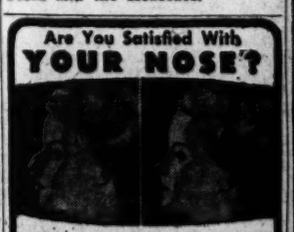
"He has four feedings a day, beginning with a bottle at 5:30 a. m. He has 12 teeth and more due. If his actions are due to teeth I won't worry any more. He drinks plenty of water and orange juice but not one sip of milk.

"He weighs 26 pounds, speaks clearly, imitates the sounds of all kinds of animals. Once in a while, after he has refused to eat, I've given him a fruit candy tablet and he'll crack it with his teeth and chew it well."

The boy is having too many meals. Hold him off until 6:30 or 7 a. m. and then offer his breakfast without filling him up with that early bottle of milk. Don't offer milk at all except in milk foods and at the end of his meal. If he won't drink it, don't force it. If he must have a bottle, give him one-half as much as formally. You can't help him to develop a good appetite for his solid foods if you satisfy his appetite with milk.

Give him fruit juices and vitamin D in mid-morning. Then his lunch of meat and vegetables (the junior foods he has heretofore spurned), a milk pudding for dessert and half a portion of milk.

Are You Satisfied With YOUR NOSE?



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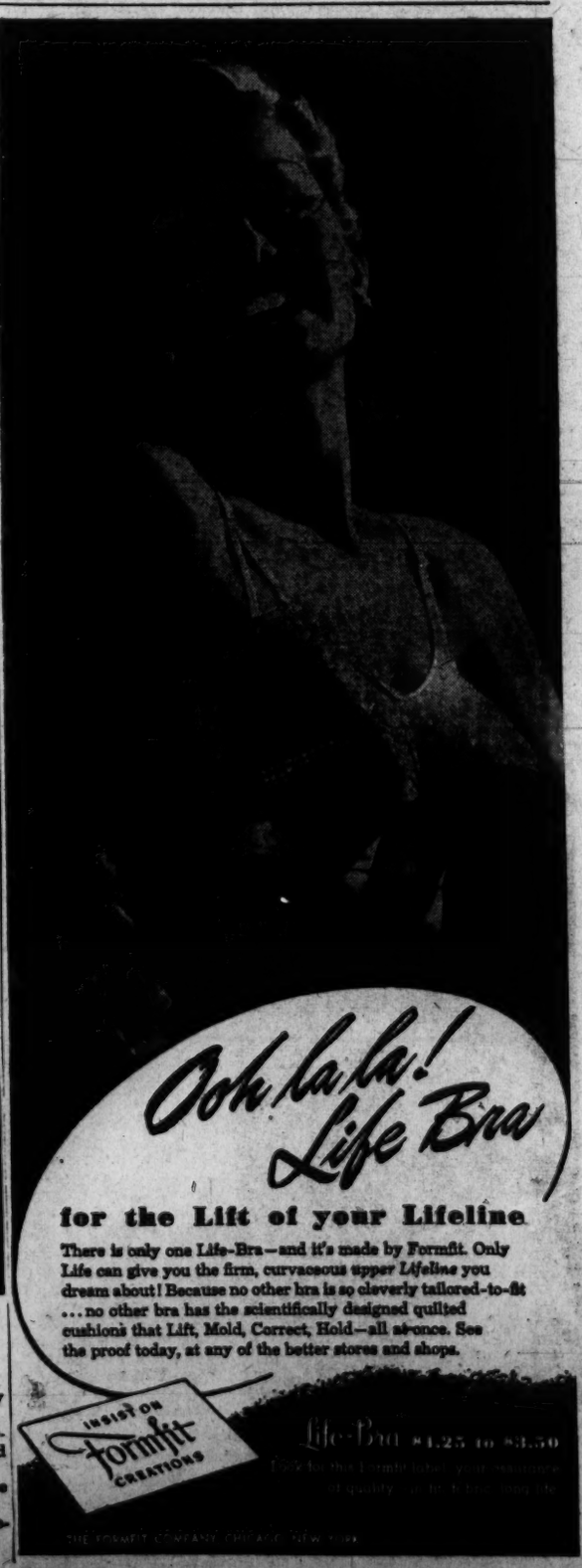

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THE FORMFIT COMPANY, CHICAGO, NEW YORK

Cheaper Shows Demanded

No Longer Fast Guys With Dollars, Sponsors Are Turning to Brains

By John Crosby

AS PREDICTED by many radio executives, sponsors are beginning to demand cheaper shows. A portent of things to come is the current rash of cancellations. "Maisie," for instance, will be dropped at the end of the year, not because it isn't a good show but because it costs $13,500 a week.

Both the Parkyakarkus and Bob Burns shows also will be dropped. Kenny Delmar's "Hollywood Jackpot" leaves the air this month and "Our Gal Sunday" and "Romance of Helen Trent" will be cut from 150 stations to 85.

STRAW-SKIMMERED MAURICE
... new stuff in an old way

This does not mean advertisers are pulling out. It just means that they are scanning costs more closely. During the war they had a lot of money to spend which would otherwise have gone for taxes. They bought big, expensive shows which brought considerable prestige and fairly good Hooper ratings.

How Many for $1000

Today the sponsor is judging shows by an entirely different criterion: how many people is he reaching per $1000?

Far-sighted broadcasters are greeting the new trend with relief. Radio programs were becoming so prohibitively expensive that, if costs went unchecked, advertisers might put their money into less expensive media.

More important to the listener, a lot more brains will go into programs. There is a scurry of activity around the networks these days. They have always produced a few shows of their own, but the real burden fell on advertising agencies. Now all four networks today are producing their own shows.

NBC is peddling some 30 shows to agencies. CBS has developed 34 programs, all owned by the network. Fourteen are now on the air on a sustaining basis and 20 others are available for any interested sponsor. Besides these, CBS has developed and sold "Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts," Jean Sablon, "The Whistler," "Give and Take," "Let's Pretend" and "Garden Gate."

ABC has developed and sold Henry Morgan and has also put on the air "Willie Piper" and its new show "Beulah" as sustainers looking for sponsorship.

Cheaper—And Better

Broadcasters are still a little shy in talking about it, but if networks can produce better and cheaper shows than advertisers, the agencies' control of programing will diminish.

Says one broadcasting executive, "We're not interested in the cost of the show (whereas an advertiser with his straight 15 per cent definitely is), but in its quality. We want listeners and good programs." All radio listeners will concur.

NBC asserts it can offer a program to a sponsor for as little as one third the cost an agency would charge.

The three junior networks—CBS, ABC and Mutual—have another more selfish desire to control their own shows. All three are sick and tired of developing new stars and shows and then losing them to NBC, with its Nation-wide coverage and great prestige.

Could Keep Stars

They feel that, with the development of their own shows, they will build up personalities who will be permanent if they are a success.

Sponsors may come and go, but when a radio show is a hit it practically goes on forever—and with the networks owning such shows, it would mean they would also keep the stars.

If talent becomes distributed more equitably among networks, competition between shows would increase. And competition invariably improves everyone's product.

Chevalier's The Big News On Broadway

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP)—Two musicals, including a revised version of "The Chocolate Soldier" and a much heralded fantasy, "Brigadoon," are among the week's new productions, but the most interesting theatrical event is the return to Broadway of Maurice Chevalier for a limited series of concert appearances beginning tonight at the Henry Miller theater.

PAM BRITTON

Chevalier, absolved of charges that he'd been playing political footie with the Nazis, brings his famed pouting lower lip and familiar straw skimmer to Broadway for four weeks. He will not be presented with any great fanfare, but will simply appear with a pianist in a program of new impressions and many of the old ones which made him one of the big movie hits of the early thirties.

Two Openings Set

The week's other legitimate stage events:

Tuesday, at the Century Theater, the revival of the Oscar Strauss-Rudolph Bernauer-Leopold Jacobson comic opera, "The Chocolate Soldier," based on G. B. Shaw's "Arms and the Man," originally produced in 1909. Guy Bolton has tinkered a bit with the book, Bernard Hanighen has added new lyrics and Oscar Strauss has written two new tunes. Jo Mielziner designed the sets and Lucinda Ballard the costumes. George Balanchine is the choreographer. Cast includes Billy Gilbert, Keith Andes, Frances McCann, Ernest McChesney, Mary Ellen Moylan and Muriel O'Malley. J. H. Del Bondio and Hans Bartsch are the producers.

Wednesday, at the Ziegfeld Theater, Cheryl Crawford brings in "Brigadoon," heralded as really something. It concerns a mythical town in Scotland, put to sleep in the eighteenth century with the stipulation that it could wake up one day each hundred years. Robert Lewis is the director. Agnes de Mille did the choreography.

ACADEMY AWARD CONTENDER OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
... nominated for her work in "To Each His Own"

Hollywood Snapshots

Public Will Remember Irene Dunne as Mama

By Louella O. Parsons

HOLLYWOOD, March 8 (INS).—Dory Schary says Irene Dunne has signed a contract with RKO to play Mama in "I Remember Mama."

John Van Druten's play is a George Stevens production with Harriet Parsons producing. It gets going in a month, with attractive Barbara Bel Geddes as Daughter Kathryn and Oscar Homolka, who played the uncle so delightfully on the stage, in his original role.

IRENE DUNNE

P. S.—I hear Irene is terrific in "Life With Father."

Pretty blonde Jean Wallace has been suspended by Twentieth, a company that almost never suspends its players. Jean, who is Mrs. Franchot Tone, said she turned down a bit in "Kiss of Death."

True This Time?

When Jack Conway, at a party, asked Clark Gable to warble Clark said he couldn't sing a note. But Jack said the cornier the better. So Gable gave in and exposed his voice to a cowboy ditty.

Wonder if Carmen Miranda's engagement to David Sebastian is the real McCoy? She's been engaged sooo many times.

Barbara Donahue, daughter of that fine entertainer, the late Jack Donahue, and Sidney Miller are really in love.

"Arch of Triumph" ran three solid hours at the sneak preview in Santa Barbara. That's the longest since "Gone With the Wind."

Marlene Dietrich is going to Zurich, Switzerland, to join her husband, Rudolph Seiber, who will produce a picture there with Marlene as the star.

When Jane Russell flew to Miami to keep that fabulous nightclub engagement, Bob Waterfield, her husband, flew with her.

If the Dick Haymes baby is a boy, it will be named William, after Dick's manager, Bill Burton.

Andrews Sisters Hit

Francis Marion, veteran writer, has sold Mike Curtiz "Shadow of Fear," a period melodrama of California between 1880 and 1907.

The Andrews Sisters hit the Hit Parade March 22 for a three-week stint.

I am told that the asking price of Ruth Gordon's new play, "Years Ago," is $500,000, with 15 per cent of the gross. That fabulous amount has frightened several companies off. The enormous prices heretofore paid for stage plays this year will be a thing of the past. M.-G.-M., of course, planked down $650,000 for "Annie Get Your Gun," but that's different, since all of Irving Berlin's hit tunes are in it.

Rex in a Rush

Rex Harrison and Lilli Palmer have no hope of getting to England before June. Rex has "Foxes of Harrow" to start in April. He loves Hollywood's climate, people and our way of life, but has a commitment with Alex Korda to make the "Scarlet Pimpernel," a different version from the one Leslie Howard made in England.

Jane Wyman, who is going to have a baby in real life, plays a girl who is going to have a baby in reel life in "Johnny Belinda." The nice part is that the beginning and end of the picture can be made now while Janie is "expecting," the rest after the Reagan baby arrives. This will be one of the few times when producers don't have to worry about the stork.

The Bell Also Peals for DeHavilland

March Wins Oscar! (D. C. Copy)

By Nelson B. Bell

NEXT Thursday night in the Shrine Auditorium in Hollywood the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences will dole out its "Oscars" for the most notable contributions to the cinema in 1946.

By virtue of the change in voting rules, which this year, for the first time, confine final balloting to the approximately 1600 members in good standing of the Academy, of which Jean Hersholt is president, the odds against a distant and detached shooter-at-the-moon are appreciably reduced.

Odds Against Pretenders

Heretofore the number of voters established the odds at something like 10,000 to 1 against the presumptuous prognosticator. It is at that ratio that your reporter has been accustomed to protrude his lean and attenuated neck in an attempted interpretation of the Academy's ultimate pronouncements.

That, on the face of it, is a rank misstatement. What we attempt is no forecast of how the Academy will cast its vote, but merely a frank declaration of how we would cast our vote, were we a member in good standing—a fantastic premise, since "in good standing" carries a tacit implication of paid-up dues.

For "best picture" of the year, the nominations are Samuel Goldwyn's "The Best Years of Our Lives," Laurence Olivier's Technicolor production of Shakespeare's "Henry V," Frank Capra's "It's a Wonderful Life," Darryl Zanuck's picturization of W. Somerset Maugham's "The Razor's Edge" and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Technicolor film version of Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' Pulitzer Prize novel, "The Yearling."

In this group we would unhesitatingly vote for "Henry V," were it not for the fact that the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences is a distinctly American institution, bent primarily upon determination of this country's most worthy contributions to the world's cinema. They have their own voting bees in England, too.

This being the case, your shooter-at-the-mooner would find it difficult to register his ballot for anything other than Goldwyn's "The Best Years of Our Lives," a particularly urgent, forceful and insistently entertaining consideration of a topic still uppermost in many American minds—the serviceman's reconversion to the rhythms of civilian life. "The Best Years of Our Lives" encompasses the subject with something close to perfection.

The best performance by an actor lies among

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

BRITAIN'S CELIA JOHNSON
... starring in "Brief Encounter"

JANE WYMAN ALSO IS A LIKELY CANDIDATE FOR OSCAR
... did superb job in picturization of "The Yearling"

First Winner Turned Nazi

3 Academy Nominees May Join Two-Timers

HOLLYWOOD, March 8 (AP).—Three "Oscar" nominees—Fredric March, Jimmy Stewart and Jennifer Jones—have a chance to duplicate the feats of Luise Rainer, Betty Davis and Spencer Tracy, who have won Motion Picture Academy citations twice.

Here is the complete list of winners through the years, back to the initial male recipient, Emil Jannings, who became a Nazi after he returned to Germany:

1945—Ray Milland, in "Lost Weekend," Joan Crawford, in "Mildred Pierce."

1944—Bing Crosby, "Going My Way;" Ingrid Bergman, "Gaslight."

1943—Paul Lukas, "Watch on the Rhine;" Jennifer Jones, "Song of Bernadette."

1942—Greer Garson, "Mrs. Miniver;" James Cagney, "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

1941—Joan Fontaine, "Suspicion;" Gary Cooper, "Sergeant York."

1940—Ginger Rogers, "Kitty Foyle;" James Stewart, "The Philadelphia Story."

1939—Vivien Leigh, "Gone With the Wind;" Robert Donat, "Goodbye Mr. Chips."

1938—Bette Davis, "Jezebel;" Spencer Tracy, "Boy's Town."

1937—Luise Rainer, "The Good Earth;" Spencer Tracy, "Captains Courageous."

1936—Luise Rainer, "The Great Ziegfeld;" Paul Muni, "Pasteur."

1935—Bette Davis, "Dangerous;" Victor McLaglen, "The Informer."

1934—Claudette Colbert, "It Happened One Night;" Clark Gable, for the same picture.

1933—Katharine Hepburn, "Morning Glory;" Charles Laughton, "Henry VIII."

1932—Helen Hayes, "Sin of Madelon Claudet;" Fredric March, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

1931—Marie Dressler, "Min and Bill;" Lionel Barrymore, "A Free Soul."

1930—Norma Shearer, "The Divorcee;" George Arliss, "Disraeli."

1929—Mary Pickford, "Coquette;" Warner Baxter, "In Old Arizona."

1928—Janet Gaynor, "Seventh Heaven;" Emil Jannings, "The Way of All Flesh."

'Take' Won't Fill a Trunk

Night Clubs Become Brief Case Business

By Joseph Driscoll

NEW YORK, March 8 (NYHT).—Night clubs and cabarets are going through a painful, if belated, reconversion. Thousands of musicians and other entertainers, as well as waiters, cooks and bartenders, have been laid off and tips and checks are dropping. Conservatively, it is estimated that business has fallen off 20 to 35 per cent in the last year in New York and the same is true throughout the country.

First of the big places to fail was the "400" Restaurant at 525 Fifth ave., which advertised itself as the "home of name bands" and featured such stars as Benny Goodman and Tommy Dorsey.

SHOWMAN BILLY ROSE
... still hitting pay dirt

Saturday Night Town?

In some overstuffed, overfinanced clubs, especially Monday and Tuesday nights, one could fire a rabbit gun at random and not hit a paying customer, though possibly wounding a dozen hat-ckeck girls, head waiters and guardians. This may mean that New York, like Peoria, Paducah and the rest of the country, is becoming a Saturday night town.

However, there is a bright side. It is agreed in the industry that the real showmen and restaurateurs will survive. Hardest hit will be those places founded by racketeers and operated on the principle, "Never give a sucker an even break." For many years there has been an overflow but now accumulated ill-will is beginning to tell.

One of the most articulate voices of Broadway is that of Carl Erbe, are representative of the Allied Restaurant and Entertainment Industry, who says night club business has declined 25 to 35 per cent but is still greater than the flush era of 1928-29.

"Sure," says Erbe, "the night club business has leveled off but so has the hardware business. Every night I see manufacturers dining for $3 to $4 and weeping in their brandies because business is going to pot."

"Everybody who tells you night club business isn't off is a liar," says forthright Billy Rose. "Actually, it's off about 20 per cent, which means that instead of taking money home in steamer trunks every night, we're using brief cases now."

Dividends O. K.

Rose, who operates the Diamond Horseshoe, adds that all luxury trades are declining. But he observes that industry is still paying dividends and so are most night clubs.

Lent is an important factor in the general depression. Normally the 40-day period means sackcloth for the entertainment world—they have a saying that their worst two weeks are Holy Week and any week in St. Louis. However, during 1941-46 overflow business was so heavy Lent was scarcely noticed. This year Lent has Broadway on its knees.

Thirty per cent of the country's night clubs have closed in the last few months, according to Matt Shelvey, national director of the American Guild of Variety Artists. He says more than 5000 performers have been laid off since November.

Although it did not report any closings, a dispatch from Miami confirms the opinions of these New York night club experts. The Latin Quarter in Miami Beach imported Jane Russell from Hollywood at a fabulous figure, but even that failed to fill the house—and probably helped build up the deficit.

Look Who Goes To the Shows!

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—A survey of two Broadway legitimate theater audiences has shown that on week nights slightly more than half hail from New York, one sixth from nearby suburbs, a third from other areas. Almost three fourths of weekend (Thursday through Monday) seats are bought by out-of-towners. In the balcony, New York still wins with three fourths. The average orchestra patron sees 2.1 legitimate shows a month, 3.5 movies. The balcony patron averages 1.7 legitimate shows, 3.2 movies.

Yanqui Dollah Isn't Raising Cain in Cuba

By Hal Boyle

HAVANA, March 8 (AP).—Cuba is riding the crest of a wave created by raising plenty of cane. But the imported cain raised in prewar years by American tourists is lacking. Havana's notorious night club life is in the doldrums.

Agitators still scrawl on an occasional sun-washed wall "Down with Yanqui imperialism." This sentiment, however, is hardly shared by disconsolate cabaret owners, shopkeepers and spindly-legged ladies who yearn for a renewal of the Yankee tourist invasion.

Down 70 Per Cent

One Cuban estimates "the season" this year was only about 30 per cent of normal. This should result in the tourist's getting an even break, but for Auld Lang Syne's sake or else just to keep in practice, Cuban entrepreneurs still merrily strip his pockets.

One of the world's foremost easy marks, I got clopped three times before I learned that to say "no" in Spanish you just say "no."

Tourists to Cuba are divided into two classes: (1) those who flap out to look at historic Morro Castle and (2) those who can read. The latter sit on a bar stool at Sloppy Joe's and leer through the guide books. "A beautiful city—Havana," they agree, and the bartender distills another row of cooling daiquiris.

There's a Ritual

A trip to Havana is as much a ritual as the marriage ceremony. A visitor is expected to swallow as much orange or pineapple juice or rum as he can; to get his shoes polished every three blocks; to take a cab every 15 minutes and never ask the price; to visit a rumba emporium every night; to wipe out his bank account at the race track or a casino; to attend a peep show in a shady house. (This is optional but highly recommended by taxi drivers, who get a cut in the fee.)

He also is expected to buy: Havana cigars, five bottles of rum (the amount you can take back duty free), a $30 to $60 alligator handbag and a $2.75 bottle of French perfume the size of an anemic medicine dropper.

A tourist who follows this ritual can fly home content that, from the Cuban viewpoint, he has carried out the "Good Neighbor" policy. And the "Pearl of the Antilles" will gladly welcome him back—as soon as he can load his pockets again with Philadelphia mint sugar.

'Now Is the Time for Comedy,' Says Producer-and New York Audiences Agree

Terry Blood Tells in John Gielgud's London Laugh Hit

PAMELA BROWN AND JOHN GIELGUD
... scene from revival of Wilde play

By Richard L. Coe

NEW YORK, March 8.—Now is the time for comedy, says John Gielgud and he's brought over two of his London laugh hits to back it up.

"The Importance of Being Earnest" has just opened a seven-week engagement to critical huzzahs and is Mantattan's newest hit. When the Wilde wonder closes, it will be followed by Congreve's Restoration comedy, "Love for Love" to run through May.

Both are "Gielgud productions," that is, they're directed by the actor, who prides himself on the fact that the company plays as a team with no individual starred. In front of the Royale Theater their names aren't even listed in order of importance. All are celebrated English players and their joint craftsmanship is one of the joys of the season.

As to whether this rare company will get to Washington, the prospect is bleak. Neither John C. Wilson nor the Theater Guild, the American producers, are very hopeful, however much this self-appointed Chamber of Commerce put on the pressure. Gielgud is slated for two weeks in Montreal in June, then sail for home.

How is it this dramatic actor, best-known in this country for his "Hamlet" of 10 years ago, is concentrating on comedy?

"Those inevitable critical comparisons, for one thing," says Gielgud. "Maurice Evans is now playing Hamlet and Donald Wolfit is here doing Shakespeare. Larry Olivier's Old Vic season of last year is still a fresh memory. After all, we're all friends, as well as countrymen, and I think it would be a disservice to all to set up such an obvious target."

Royal Family Helped

Astute, you will agree. Gielgud is always that. Although his parents had mapped out an architectural career for him, his Terry blood finally told. Kate Terry, the great Ellen's sister and herself a noted player, was his grandmother. Gielgud frankly admits his theatrically royal family helped him over the first hurdles. At 19 he played Romeo on the West End (England's Broadway) and he's been a lead ever since.

He's 43 now and makes no efforts to conceal his receding forehead. He's about 5-feet-10, seems taller and is frankly unathletic, but did work belatedly at games to improve his physical coordination, a fundamental for easy stage presence. (Beginners take note!)

Off stage, he's partial to a Britisher's traditional tweeds and has that likeable informality that makes stage folk stimulating. He's relishing American food to the hilt, but does have serious qualms about his family at home. To save power, the elevator in his parents' London apartment is not running, which makes living tough for elderly people.

Besides oysters, fruits, eggs and meats, the comedy-wise star also is enjoying our American musicals. "You do that sort of thing so much better than we do," he remarks.

The celebrated Hamlet? "I've played my last Hamlet," he smiles. "Getting too old. I'd rather have people keep the memories they seem to have of it. I gave several talks at Harvard while we played Boston and was flattered how so many recalled its details. They have records of the play I made at least 15 years ago. I'm told they're still selling in those small shops in New York—which surprises me, for I haven't had a farthing's royalty on them in years.

Came to Curious End

"I probably could still get away with Hamlet, but I mightn't know when to stop and become ridiculous. I've played him in four different productions as well as at Elsinor and that trip to the Far East for ENSA.

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

March and DeHavilland Ring the Bell, Though Academy Holds a Veto

Continued from Page 5

Fredric March, for "The Best Years of Our Lives;" Laurence Olivier, for "Henry V;" Larry Parks, for "The Jolson Story;" Gregory Peck, for "The Yearling" and James Stewart, for "It's a Wonderful Life."

Since Fredric March's portrayal of the bank executive-sergeant was such a potent factor in making "The Best Years" outstanding, our personal accolade goes to him for a characterization so faithful to life as to deserve the highest honors that can be bestowed upon it.

The actresses nominated for the best feminine portrayals of the year are Olivia De Havilland, in "To Each His Own;" Celia Johnson, for "Brief Encounter"—not seen in Washington up to time of writing—Jennifer Jones, for "Duel in the Sun," also not seen locally; Rosalind Russell, for "Sister Kenny," and Jane Wyman, for "The Yearling."

FILMS' FREDRIC MARCH
. . . will he add Oscar to name?

The winner, within the restricted orbit of this column's observation, is Miss De Havilland, who should have had an "Oscar" long ago for the gentle effectiveness of her delineation of the sympathetic and self-effacing Melanie in "Gone With the Wind." It is the merit of her performance, however, and not an urge to compensate for past injustices or bestow consolation prizes, that prompts our selection of "Livvy" for this year's accolade.

Among the male supporting players, the nominations take in Charles Coburn, for "The Green Years;" Harold Russell, for "The Best Years of Our Lives;" William Damarest, for "The Jolson Story;" Claude Rains, for "Notorious," and Clifton Webb, for "The Razor's Edge."

Russell VS. Coburn

The inclination here is to bestow the award upon Harold Russell for a superlative amateur performance in the role of the handless sailor who returns from the wars under a seemingly insuperable handicap. My vote, nevertheless, would go to Charles Coburn for having accomplished the unique feat of reproducing the valiant spirit of a discredited grandfather with a brusquely compassionate fidelity that marked his performance as a tour de force which only the skill and experience of a thoroughly seasoned actor could have adduced.

Getting down to the foremost supporting performance by an actress, we find in close competition such admirable players as Ethel Barrymore, for "The Spiral Staircase;" Anne Baxter, for "The Razor's Edge;" Lillian Gish, for "Duel in the Sun;" Flora Robson, for "Saratoga Trunk;" Gale Sondergaard, for "Anna and the King of Siam."

Anne Baxter, hands down, for one of the most poignant impersonations of this or any other year, as the symbol of mental, spiritual and physical degeneration in the gelatinized Maugham story.

Summoned to the bar as the best directors are William Wyler, for "The Best Years of Our Lives;" David Lean, for the British-made "Brief Encounter;" Frank Capra, for "It's a Wonderful Life;" Robert Siodmak, for "The Killers," and Clarence Brown, for "The Yearling."

Wyler, Capra Close

Since the best picture of the year could hardly turn out to be such without the services of the best director, the selection, obviously, must be William Wyler, with his partner in Liberty Films, Frank Capra, a close runner-up.

Without going into the more technical aspects of the annual academy balloting — for best screen writing, best musical score, best settings and the like —the winners, then, in our book are "The Best Years of Our Lives," Fredric March, Olivia De Havilland, Charles Coburn, Anne Baxter, William Wyler.

That is the way we would vote them, were we a member in good standing of the Academy.

In the meantime, with no dissenting voice from the back of the hall, it suggests itself that the part of discretion would be to disappear from the scene until the decisive votes are in the night of March 13.

That "13,' contentious statistics to the contrary notwithstanding, has always been our unlucky number!

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Fatal Weakness," tomorrow at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque and motion pictures, continuous from 1 to 11 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's—"It's a Wonderful Life," at 1:20, 4:05, 6:55 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Boomerang," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"Nora Prentiss," at 1, 3, 5:10, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Capitol—"The Bachelor's Daughters," at 12:50, 3:10, 5:30, 7:50 and 10:10 p. m. Sammy Kaye Orchestra on stage at 2:25, 4:45, 7:05 and 9:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Sinbad the Sailor," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Lady in the Lake," at 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Carmen," at 2:05, 5:45, 7:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Pix—"Summer Storm" at 1, 3:55, 6:45 and 9:40 p. m. "Queen of Burlesque," at 2:45, 5:35 and 8:30 p. m.

Trans Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Ambassador—"Nora Prentiss," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

THE SITUATION GROWS sentimentally taut as Jennifer Howard, Howard St. John and Ina Clair, left to right, exchange asperities in "The Fatal Weakness," which tomorrow night will inaugurate a two-week engagement at the National Theater. The George Kelly comedy comes to the Captal direct from its hit run on Broadway

It's Time for Comedy

His Terry Blood Tells In Gielgud Laugh Hit

Continued from Page 5

"The Dane came to a curious end. He fizzled out. On the way back to England from India, I agreed to play it for the troops in the Cairo Opera House. When the performances came along, so did the Egyptian riots. Cairo was off-limits to all troops. But we went on to half-filled houses, which must have missed a good deal of the meaning. And that was the end of my Hamlet!"

Another book like "Easy Stages"—his 10-year-old autobiography?

"No, not 'til I'm a really old man. I wrote the beginnings of that because I wanted to get the details of the Terry family and that end-of-the-century atmosphere down on paper while it was still reasonably clear in my mind.

Recalls Days Agone

"Actually, I suppose, that late Victorian background is one of the reasons I get so much fun out of 'The Importance.' Wilde's play is about an attitude toward life, now quite gone, which was passing just before I was born. But I was virtually brought up in it.

"Those touches you admired in the play are all part of that vanished life. When our characters meet onstage, they don't really shake hands. Theirs is the most frigid touching of fingers. When Pamela Brown, as Gwendolyn, the city-bred girl, arrives in the country she shields her face from the sun and glowers at the birds, who take the hint and finally stop chirping.

"All those little points suggested by my memory have given me much fun in direction and the effect is precisely what makes audiences feel we're so humorous. Of course actors must never for a moment think they're amusing. The amusement should come from the audience, never from the players."

And with what will Gielgud follow this "Season of Comedy," as he calls it?

Hopes to Return

"One blessing at least the end of the war has brought and that's the opportunity to plan ahead. Next fall in London, I hope to do two of Terence Rattigan's new plays, in a single evening, as Coward did so brilliantly in 'Tonight at 8:30.' One of Terry's plays is a comedy, the other serious. I don't want any more long runs. Last summer's 'Crime and Punishment' in London was enough. It's a deadly strain.

"When we finish Terry's plays in London, I'd like to bring them to the States and then tour the country, which I've never done. That's why, at the moment, I'm delighted with the way our comedy has been received. In all their comments, reviewers have stressed the production and ensemble work. That's exactly what we were trying to get across."

Dumbest Actor Is a Sure Bet To Steal Show

Hollywood, March 8 (AP).—Gene Kelly's new dancing partner is one of the dumbest actors in Hollywood. But he'll probably steal the show.

His name is Chris and he is the movie's first dancing canine star. Chris is 6 years old and is poodle and schnauzer mixed.

Chris and Kelly dance together in "Living In a Big Way." Kelly saw Chris' smart salute in "Spars and Tars" and was inspired to work out a special number.

Chris worked his way up just like any other Hollywood star. He started his career as an understudy to the dog Daisy in the "Blondie" series, was kissed by Shirley Temple in "Kiss and Tell" and was bodyguard for Margaret O'Brien in "Bad Bascomb."

Pioneer Women's Organization presents
EMMA LAZAROFF SCHAVER
Opera Singer, ablest interpreter of Hebrew, Yiddish and Traditional melodies.
SUNDAY, MARCH 9th, 8 P.M.
Jewish Community Center
16th and Que Sts. N.W.
Nettie Sadie Goss, accompanist.
Admission $1.20 (Incl. tax)

NEAR
FRANCESCATTI
"The modern Paganini of the violin"
On WTOP 2 P.M.
today playing Mendelssohn Concerto with N. Y. Philharmonic, Bruno Walter conducting.
Hear him in person in a full length recital March 20 at 8:30 P. M. at
CONSTITUTION HALL
Tickets $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
In THE HECHT CO. Record Shop RE. 3563

PIX 13TH & H N.E.
DOORS OPEN AT 12:30
GEORGE SANDERS LINDA DARNELL
Summer Storm
ANNA LEE
LAST 2 DAYS
QUEEN OF BURLESQUE
PIX TUESDAY
GUEST in the HOUSE
ANNE BAXTER RALPH BELLAMY

GAYETY MET. 8662 9th bet E&F
Popular PRICES
Tonight BURLESQUE
CONT. 1:PM. to 11:P.M.
ADDED ATTRACTION
CAROLLE CLAIR
MARTY FURMAN • HARRY HANDER
LAST SHOW 9:30 P. M.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER, Conductor
TODAY, MARCH 9—4 P.M.
ORCHESTRAL PROGRAM
("Hero's Life"—Strauss, and others)
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (tax incl.). Constitution Hall Box Office Opens 1 P. M.

TRANS-LUX NEWS
PLANE RECORD SMASH
HAWAII TO NEW YORK
5000 Miles in 14½ Hours
CHICAGO GAS BLAST LOSS IN MILLIONS
15 TO 1 SHOT WINS
Santa Anita Handicap
WMAL—Hourly Newscast

S. Hurok announces the triumphant return after 8 years absence of
TRUDI SCHOOP
"The Puck of Pantomime" and her
COMIC BALLET
in her newest comedy-dance cycle
"BARBARA"
In 9 Scenes
Monday, March 24 at 8:30 P. M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Tickets $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
In THE HECHT CO. Record Dept. RE. 3503

D.C. Dance Theatre
RIKA THIMEY, Director
Presents a
Wonderful Show for Children
MARCH 16
3:00 P.M.
CAPITOL AUDITORIUM
16 & Q Sts.
MAIL ORDERS NOW
children $.75
adults $1.20
mezzanine $1.80
Please enclose self addressed stamped envelope
DANCE THEATRE, 2012 P St. N.W. - Hobart 7381

Special Performance
Sunday, March 16th, 8:30 P. M.
GUISEPPE DeLUCA
Tenor
Vivian Della Chiesa
Soprano
MARIO BRAGGIOTTI
Piano Personality
Statler Hotel Ballroom
Tickets now on sale Tel. ADams 1681
Mrs. J. D. Lodge, Chairman
Wardman Park Hotel
Proceeds "Relief For Italy."

Warner Bros. Earle
Doors Open 12:30 p.m. • First Show 1 p.m.
ANN SHERIDAN
in the Warner Sensation
NORA PRENTISS
Kent SMITH ★ Bruce BENNETT
Also Now Showing at Ambassador

Warner Bros. Metropolitan
First OF THE BIG HITS!
Doors Open 12:30 • First Show 1 p.m.
Douglas FAIRBANKS, Jr.
in RKO's
'SINBAD THE SAILOR'
Maureen O'HARA ★ Walter SLEZAK

CARMEN
Presented by
PHILADELPHIA LA SCALA OPERA
with
★ Bruna Castagna
★ Ramon Vinay
★ Helen George
★ Donald Dickson
Large Symphonic Orchestra
GIUSEPPE BAMBOSCHEK, Conductor
Full Corps De Ballet
One Night Only
CONSTITUTION HALL MARCH 11
Tickets $2.40, $3, $3.60, $4.20, $4.80
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
(Campbell's) 1108 G St. N.W. RE. 4433

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
EUGENE ORMANDY
Conductor
2 POST-SEASON CONCERTS
April 21— CASADESUS, Pianist
April 22— BACCALONI, Basso
CONSTITUTION HALL, 8:30 P.M.
Tickets $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $3.30, $3.60 and 4.80 (inc tax)
Snow Concert Bureau
1108 G ST. N.W.
(In Campbell Music Co.)
RE. 4433 Hours 10:00-5:30 P.M.

RKO KEITH'S 15th at G
DOORS OPEN 10:30 A.M. SUN. 12 NOON
5th week
JAMES STEWART and DONNA REED
in FRANK CAPRA'S
IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE
Released by RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.
with Lionel BARRYMORE
Thomas MITCHELL • Henry TRAVERS
ADDED "MUSICAL MOMENTS" From Chopin Starring Andy Panda • Woody Woodpecker & Walter Lantz Technicolor Cartoon
STARTS WEDNESDAY MARCH 12th "THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES"

James CAGNEY
Finding the most heroic adventure of all at the most sinister address in history!
13 RUE MADELEINE
20th CENTURY-FOX
Directed by HENRY HATHAWAY
Produced by LOUIS de ROCHEMONT
Starts Thursday
LOEW'S CAPITOL

TONIGHT AT 8:30
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE! MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED
ONLY WASHINGTON ENGAGEMENT
Two Performances Daily—2:30-8:30 (inc. Sun.)
THEATRE GUILD presents
LAURENCE OLIVIER
in William Shakespeare's
"HENRY V"
In Technicolor
PRICES: Eves., $2.40, $1.80, (1st 4 rows). Mats. $1.80, $1.20 (1st 4 rows), tax incl. Seats at Box Office for all performances. Box office open daily from 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. All seats Reserved. Mail Orders Accepted.
LITTLE THEATRE
9th St. Between F & G
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18th WEEK SEATS NOW!

CONSTITUTION HALL, Thurs., March 20, 8:30 P. M.
C. C. CAPPEL presents
The Sensational Violinist
FRANCESCATTI
in full length recital
Tickets $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
in the Hecht Co., Record Shop, RE. 3563.

Constitution Hall, Sun., March 30, 4 P.M.
C. C. CAPPEL Presents
The General Platoff
DON COSSACK CHORUS AND DANCERS
Tickets 90c to $3.00
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU in the HECHT CO., RECORD SHOP, RE. 3563

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER, Conductor
LAST CHILDREN'S CONCERT
SAT., MARCH 22—11 A. M.
Olga Samaroff-Stokowski, Narrator
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: 60c, 90c, (tax incl.)
Tickets at Symphony Box Office, Kitt's, 1330 G St. N.W. NA. 7332

Constitution Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, 8:30
Greatest of Russian Pianists!
HOROWITZ
Program: Variations Serieuses (Mendelssohn); Sonata, F Major (Mozart); Pictures At an Exhibition (Mussorgsky); Two Mazurkas, Impromptu, Two Etudes (Chopin); Intermezzo, Presto (Poulenc); Legend (Liszt).
Only Washington Appearance This Season
In Recital—$2.40, $3, $3.60, incl. tax
Mrs. Dorsey's, 1108 G (Campbell's) NA. 7151

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER, Conductor
★ Rise STEVENS
Glamorous Star Met. Opera, Concert, Radio, Movies
HOWARD MITCHELL, Conducting (Hit Parade Series)
Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" and Others
Thurs., March 13, 8:30 P. M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3 (tax incl.). Symphony Box Office, Kitt's, 1330 G St. N.W., NA. 7332.

PATRICK HAYES Presents
First Washington Appearance!
TAGLIAVINI
Sensational New Metropolitan Opera Tenor
"... the critics called him the greatest Italian tenor since Gigli."
- LIFE MAGAZINE
WED., APRIL 9, 1947—8:30 P. M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60
Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G St. N.W.
(Campbell Music Co.) REpublic 4433

CAPITOL F at 13th
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:15
Swing and Sway with SAMMY KAYE and his ORCH
— On Screen —
GAIL RUSSELL • CLAIRE TREVOR
ANN DVORAK • ADOLPHE MENJOU
The Bachelor's Daughters
THURSDAY
JAMES CAGNEY
"13 RUE MADELEINE"
— On Stage —
Johnny Woods • Alphonse Berge

PALACE F at 13th
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:15
"Filmed the Way It Happened
A New Kind of Motion Picture"
DANA ANDREWS
Boomerang!
with
JANE WYATT
LEE J. COBB
THURSDAY
BOB HOPE • DOROTHY LAMOUR
"MY FAVORITE BRUNETTE"

COLUMBIA F at 12
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:30
YOU . . . SHE
and
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
in
'LADY in the LAKE'

Starts Wed., March 12th,
RKO KEITH'S
Performances Are Continuous
No Reserved Seats
DOORS OPEN AT 9:45 A.M.
FIRST 3 HR. FILM SINCE "GONE WITH THE WIND"

Samuel Goldwyn's
"The BEST Years of Our Lives"
starring
Myrna Loy • Fredric March
Dana Andrews • Teresa Wright
Virginia Mayo • Hoagy Carmichael
and introducing
Cathy O'Donnell and Harold Russell
Directed by William Wyler • Screen Play by Robert E. Sherwood
From a Novel by MacKinlay Kantor.
Released thru RKO Radio Pictures

NATIONAL — 2 WEEKS Beg. Tomorrow 8:30
Mats. Weds. & Sats., 2:30
Tickets sold by this Theatre are not transferable, and are sold subject to compliance with the known policy of the Theatre as to persons entitled to admission. If presented by any person not conforming to that policy, admission will be refused and no refund made.
Third Play of the Theater Guild and A. T. S. Subscription Season
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
INA CLAIRE
in George Kelly's Gay Comedy
THE Fatal Weakness
Directed by MR. KELLY
with
JANE SEYMOUR • HOWARD ST. JOHN
Setting designed and lighted by Donald Oenslager
Production under the Supervision of Lawrence Langner and Theresa Helburn

2 - WEEKS - 2 BEG. MONDAY, MARCH 24TH Matinees Weds. & Sats.
Fourth Play of the Theater Guild and A. T. S. Subscription Season
The Theatre Guild presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
"The Iceman Cometh"
Directed by EDDIE DOWLING
Production designed and lighted by ROBERT EDMOND JONES
Production under the supervision of THERESA HELBURN and LAWRENCE LANGNER
Associate producer ARMINA MARSHALL
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Eves. 2nd Balc. $1.20; Orch. $4.20 (tax incl.)
Mats. 2nd Balc. $1.20; Orch. $3.60 (tax incl.)
Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope
—PROMPT CURTAIN!—
Evenings at 7:30 Matinees at 2:00

FIFTH AND FINAL WEEK
WHATEVER IT IS CARMEN HAS IT!
"CARMEN IS THE HOT-BLOODED, UNFETTERED GYPSY LADY" TIME
WHATEVER IT IS CARMEN HAS IT!
"CARMEN MAKES JANE RUSSELL LOOK LIKE LENA THE HYENA" WALTER WINCHELL
WHATEVER IT IS CARMEN HAS IT!
"VIVIANE ROMANCE IS FLASHILY RIBALD AND VOLUPTUOUS AS THE GYPSY SLATTERN" NEW YORK TIMES
WHATEVER IT IS CARMEN HAS IT!
CARMEN EMBODIES PASSION NEW YORK POST
OPEN 1:45!
Luscious VIVIANE ROMANCE as
CARMEN
FRENCH DIALOGUE • ENGLISH SUB-TITLES
SIDNEY LUST'S HIPPODROME
N.Y. AVE. at 9th • ME. 9694
OPEN 1:45

Symphony and Opera Highlight Musical Week

Pan American Union, Galleries and Clubs Also Schedule Artists

NATIONAL Symphony Orchestra and the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company offer the only major league musical entertainment this week in Constitution Hall.

Pan American Union will sponsor a concert by Camargo Guarnieri, Brazilian pianist and composer, at 3:30 p. m. today. Assisting artists will be Eunice de Conte, Brazilian violinist; Nicki Galpeer, American soprano; Lidia Simoes, Brazilian pianist, and Carleton Sprague Smith, American flutist.

KIRKPATRICK and GUARNIERI
. . . both pianists here today

At 4 p. m. today the symphony will program Mozart's Symphony No. 29 in A major, Glinka's overture, "Russlan and Ludmilla" and the Strauss work, "Ein Heldenleben," with Concert Master Jan Tomasow as violin soloist.

Gallery Program Set

The Y. W. C. A. Sunday music hour will feature the Gault Chamber Music Players under direction of Willis M. Gault, at 4:30 p. m. in Barker Hall. Alice Jean Sweetman, harpist, will perform Grieg's "Spring" and "Ave Verum Corpus" by Mozart, with ensemble and George J. Kafig, clarinetist, will join the ensemble in the Mozart clarinet quintet in A major. The Mendelssohn string quartet in E flat, op. 12, will be featured.

Second concert in the Fourth American Music Festival at National Gallery of Art will be played at 8:30 p. m. by John Kirkpatrick, distinguished young American pianist. Four works new to Washington will be Carl Ruggles' "Evocations," "The Quiet Hour," by Daniel Gregory Mason, John Lessard's "Mask," Theodore Chanler's Toccata in E flat major, and Hunter Johnson's "Sonata."

Emma Lazaroff Schaver, opera singer and distinguished interpreter of Hebrew, Yiddish and traditional melodies, will be presented by the Pioneer Women's Organization of Washington at the Jewish Community Center at 8 p. m. today in full-length recital, accompanied by Nettie Sadle Goss. She will include songs of the displaced persons' camps of Europe, which she visited recently.

A Chamber Music program is scheduled at Phillips Memorial Gallery tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. by the New World Quartet, recently organized by Paul Wolfe and including Oliver Colbentson, Frank Scalzetti and Fred Heoppner. Founder and director of the New Chamber Music Society of New York, Wolfe served under Stokowski and was concert master of the American Youth Orchestra. Members of the Quartet are all in service.

Marguerite Brice, organist and choir director at the Memorial Chapel, Army Medical Center, Walter Reed, will be heard in organ recital Tuesday at 8:30 p. m.

Bruna Castagna and Ramon Vinay, both of the Metropolitan, will highlight Philadelphia La Scala's presentation of Bizet's "Carmen" Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at Constitution Hall.

An all-orchestral program will greet Wednesday night subscription holders when Dr. Kindler and his National Symphony Orchestra present the Franck D minor Symphony, Beethoven's overture to "Prometheus," "Facade Suite No. 1" by Walton and "Don Juan" by Strauss.

The following evening the Symphony Hit Parade will feature Rise Stevens.

Next Sunday Busy

Next Sunday, March 16, Efrem Zimbalist will be soloist with the symphony in the Grieg "St. Saens No. 3" for violin and orchestra.

A benefit concert to raise funds for Italian Relief will be given in the Statler Ballroom at 8:30 p. m. next Sunday, March 16. Soloists will be Guiseppe De Luca, Vivian Della Chiesa and Mario Braggiotti. Tickets are available by telephone at ADams 1601 or by mail through Mrs. J. D. Lodge at Wardman Park Hotel.

A newly established Children's Dance Theater, a project undertaken by the Dance Theater, will present its first Washington performance at Cafritz Auditorium that night at 8:30. The dance dramas are based on children's stories and poems.

Vladimir Horowitz, greatest Russian pianist, will appear in Constitution Hall Tuesday, March 18, at 8:30 p. m., under auspices of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey.

Zino Francescatti, the sensational French violinist, will present a full-length recital in Constitution Hall Thursday, March 20, under local management of Cappel Concert Bureau.

Ferruccio Tagliavini, Italian tenor the GIs "wrote home about" from Rome, who made his sensational debut at the Met this season and who was heard last week on the Telephone Hour and a few days later at the 'White House Correspondents' dinner, will make his public debut in Washington April 9 at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall under the auspices of Hayes Concert Bureau.

The Columbia Light Opera Co., which recently marked its tenth anniversary, will present Rudolph Friml's "Katinka" on April 10 and 11 in Constitution Hall.

Clubs Plan Events

Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" will be the next oratorio of Washington Choral Society Tuesday, April 29. A chorus of more than 200 and accompanying musicians will be under the direction of Louis A. Potter. Tickets are available at Snow Concert Bureau.

Mu Phi Epsilon will meet tomorrow night with Mrs. Myron Witters, 2100 Plymouth Circle, nw.

Friday Morning Music Club will present a program at 11:30 a. m. in Barker Hall; soloists Pianists Gertrude Smallwood Mockbee and Mabel Linton Williams, a choral group and string ensemble assisted by Olga Bloecher, flautist.

American University is enlarging its orchestra to include members of the community who enjoy playing symphonic music. Brass and woodwind sections are filled, but those desiring an interview should contact Professor W. B. Romaine at WO 7370 or WO 6800.

A national liturgical conference is scheduled at Catholic University March 19 and 20 under sponsorship of the music department of the Catholic Sisters College.

MET TENOR RAMON VINAY WILL SING IN "CARMEN" HERE
. . . Bruna Castagna (top left) will appear in title role Tuesday

ZINO FRANCESCATTI
. . . coming night of March 20

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

DEFALLA: EL AMOR BRUJO. Hollywood Bowl Orchestra, with Nan Merriman, mezzo-soprano, Leopold Stokowski conductor. Victor 1089. $3.85. DeFalla: El amor brujo. Pittsburgh Symphony with Carol Brice, contralto, Fritz Reiner, conductor. Columbia 633. $3.85. No, you are not seeing double. After years of having no complete recording of this stunning piece of music, we now are faced with two brand new sets, and whatever I have to say must be read with both in mind. In the long run each buyer must make his choice. But buy one or the other at once, for the music is magnificent and different from anything else you own.

MERRIMAN

On a point system I must give the palm for orchestral interpretation to Reiner. His tempos are a trifle slower, but to my mind much more in keeping with languid character of music. On the other hand, I find Reiner's tempo much more desirable in the Ritual Fire Dance where Stokowski adopts a breakneck speed and forces the violin tone far beyond its natural full volume. Most impressive of all is the difference in the exquisite Pantomime where Reiner wins hands down. Point after point in interpretation under his hands seems more sensuous, more tender, more poignant. And the sound of the Pittsburgh orchestra, though lacking in brilliance at times, is far more clearly reproduced, with details of scoring standing out in high relief.

On the other hand, I find Miss Merriman a little ahead of Miss Brice in singing. It is a subtle point but Miss Merriman, by virtue of her vocal defects, which are many, sounds more common, more abandoned, than Miss Brice, whose voice is far more sumptuous and whose deep tones are gorgeous. On the whole, Miss Merriman gets the precisely "right" feeling of sex into her singing, while Miss Brice is a trifle more studied, though no little exciting.

It's a tough decision. Perhaps you should get both. If I could buy only one, it would be the Columbia.

PERGOLESI: STABAT MATER. Nottingham Oriana Choir, with Kathleen Taylor, soprano; Joan Ferrier, contralto; Boyd Neel Orchestra under Roy Henderson. Decca Set EDA 13. $10.85. English Decca has done it again with one of their finest recordings and a beautiful piece of music, highly appropriate to the Lenten season. Until now, we have had only an abbreviated version by the Vienna Boys Choir and that has been hard to find.

It can no longer command attention, in view of the excellence of this new album. Soloists are sensitive, with beautiful voices and fine appreciation of style. Pergolesi died at 26, but his music marks him as a composer of unique genius. Even better than soloists is chorus and all are topped by the matchless work of the orchestra.

Virginian's Symphony To Be Heard April 23

THE CONVENTION of the National Federation of Music Clubs, April 20 to 27, in Detroit will hear the world premiere of what is probably the most monumental instrumental work yet written with the inspiration of American folk tunes—a symphony of more than 50 minutes' playing time by the Virginia composer, John Powell, which was commissioned by the federation in 1932 during the presidency of Mrs. Ruth Haller Ottaway, now Mrs. Nikolai Sokoloff. The work has involved nearly 15 years' research.

It will be performed for the first time April 23 in Music Hall, Detroit, by the Detroit Symphony. Governor William Tuck of Virginia, Governor Kim Sigler of Michigan and many other dignitaries are expected to be present.

The symphony will be broadcast in its entirety Saturday, April 26.

Titled simply "Symphony in A," the Powell work is in the customary four movements, but there conventionality ends.

Includes Dance Tunes

The four movements exemplify the two main categories of American folk music tradition, the dance tune and the song tune, each movement in turn typifying one of the two principal divisions of those categories: the country dance, the folksong, the ballad and the ritual dance.

In selecting material, Powell, long identified with White Top Folk Festivals and one of the leading collectors of folk music in the country, relied upon tunes from his own collection.

He was, however, assisted by many of the folk musicians of Virginia and West Virginia, among them Uncle Jim Chisholm, Albemarle County, who died only recently; Mrs. Finchum of the Shenandoah Valley; Jack Ready, Chilhowie, Va.; C. B. Wolford, Marion, Va.; Hezzy Pigg, Chatham, Va.; Horton Barker, a blind ballad singer of Love's Mills, Va.; J. B. Whitford, banjoist, Marion, Va.; Jess Johnson, known as "the fiddlin' fool" of Wolf Bend, W. Va.; and Mrs. Victoria Morris, a ballad singer, of Mount Fair, Va.

VIVIAN DELLA CHIESA WILL SING HERE MARCH 16
. . . one of soloists at Italian War Relief Benefit.

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TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES

WARNER BROS.' THEATERS
All Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros.' Ads Indicate Time Feature Is Presented.
For Additional Information Phone Theaters Direct Or Call REpublic 0100
MATINEES AT ALL THEATERS

AMBASSADOR 16th & Col. Rd. N.W. CO. 5595 Mat. 1 P.M.
Ann Sheridan, Kent Smith, Bruce Bennett in "Nora Prentiss," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20, 9:30.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300 Mat. 1 P.M.
"The Time, The Place and the Girl" (in Tech.) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1, 3:00, 5:10, 7:15, 9:25.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600 Mat. 1 P.M.
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter in "The Razor's Edge," at 1, 3:40, 6:15, 9.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Morgan Conway, Anne Jeffreys in "Dick Tracy vs. Cueball," 1:20, 3:05, 4:45, 6:30, 8:15, 10.

BEVERLY 15th & E N.E. LI. 2300 Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Tech.), 1, 3, 5:10, 7:20, 9:30.

CALVERT 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345 Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Tech.), at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20, 9:30. Cartoon.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841 Mat. 1 P.M.
Eddie Dean, Shirley Patterson in "Stars Over Texas," at 1:10, 4:40, 8:10. Robert Taylor, Katherine Hepburn in "Undercurrent," at 2:10, 5:40, 9:05.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500 Mat. 1 P.M.
Hedy La Marr, George Sanders in "Strange Woman," at 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 5188 Mat. 1 P.M.
Freddie Stewart, June Preisser in "Vacation Days," at 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. Paul Muni, Anne Baxter in "Angel on My Shoulder," at 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

KENNEDY Kennedy St. 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P.M.
"The Time, The Place and the Girl" (in Tech.) with Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Janis Paige, Martha Vickers at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.

MacARTHUR 4859 MacArthur Blvd. N.W. OR. 4600
Matinee at 1 P.M.
Free Parking Space Available to Patrons
Wallace Beery, Dean Stockwell in "The Mighty McGurk," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Warner Bros. Featurette "Minstrel Days" with Al Jolson, Eddie Cantor.

PENN 9 Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Tech.), at 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:25. Cartoon.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4900 Mat. 1 P.M.
Morgan Conway, Anne Jeffreys in "Dick Tracy vs. Cueball," 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05, 9:55.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Gerald Mohr, Sheila Ryan in "Lone Wolf in Mexico" at 1:20, 3:50, 6:15, 8:45. Gilbert Roland, Teala Loring in "California Trail" at 2:30, 4:55, 7:30, 9:55.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 2400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter in "The Razor's Edge," at 1:10, 4, 6:45, 9:35.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 3500. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter in "The Razor's Edge," at 1:20, 4:05, 6:50, 9:35. Cartoon.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4212. Parking Space
Matinee 1 P.M.
Henry Fonda, Linda Darnell in "My Darling Clementine," at 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:30, 9:35.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. CO. 1800. Mat. 1 P.M.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Tech), at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:50.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Tech.), at 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:35.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll by" (in Tech.), at 1:15, 3:55, 6:35, 9:15. Cartoon.

ESSEX Out Wisconsin Ave. just past East-West Hwy.
Free Parking. WI. 2368.
Today thru Wednesday—4 Days
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire in "BLUE SKIES"
At 2:30, 4:37, 7:18, 9:39
Enjoy our Reliscope screen—the Finest in America.

CAMEO 811 Kanner, Md. WA. 9740
Today and Tomorrow—Double Feature
Last Complete Double Show 2:44
Red Skelton in "SHOW OFF"
Dorothy McGuire in "TILL THE END OF TIME"

ALTON N. Y. Ave. at 9th NW ME. 9894
Doors Open 1:45—Fifth Week
Luscious Viviane Romance in "CARMEN"
Background music by Geo. Bizet

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
Today, Tomorrow and Tuesday—3 Days
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire in "BLUE SKIES"
At 1:26, 3:36, 5:46, 7:56, 9:55.

CHEVERLY Defense Highway at Landover rd., Md.
UNion 0100—Free Parking
Today, Tomorrow and Tuesday—3 Days
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire in "BLUE SKIES"
At 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40.

KAYWOOD Eastern Ave. Ext. R. I. & Mich Ave. WA. 9389
Free Parking, Across from Theater
Today, Tomorrow and Tuesday—3 Days
Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson in "TIME, PLACE AND THE GIRL"
At 1:19, 3:28, 5:27, 7:31, 9:35.

MILO Rockville, Md.
Free Parking Rear
Today and Tomorrow—2 Days
Wallace Beery in "MIGHTY McGURK"
At 2, 3:50, 5:35, 7:30, 9:25.

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0184
Matinee 1 P.M. Cont.
"THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Clifton Webb
At 1:15, 4, 6:45, 9:20.

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md.
Red Skelton, Marilyn Maxwell
"THE SHOW OFF"
At 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35.

LIDO Hearing Aids 811 9th St. N.W. 3227 M Street
Today and Tomorrow—Two Hits
The Marx Brothers in "CASABLANCA"
Plus
"THROW A SADDLE ON A STAR"
Comedy, Cartoon

DUMBARTON 3349 Wis. Ave. N.W. Mich. 1784
Today and Tomorrow—Two Hits
Matinee at 2:30 P.M. Cont.
Here at last Nation's top thriller
"THE SPIRAL STAIRCASE"
with Dorothy McGuire, George Brent, Ethel Barrymore
Plus
"THE BAMBOO BLONDE"
Frances Langford
Bugs Bunny Comedy

HISER-BETHESDA 7414 Wisconsin Ave. Wisconsin 4822
FIRST WASHINGTON SHOWING
Margaret Lockwood, Michael Wilding, Celia Johnson (Academy nominee) in the new British comedy hit,
"DEAR OCTOPUS"
"A FILM YOU CAN ENJOY. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED"—P. M. "SPARKLING."—N. Y. TIMES.
Feature at 1, 2:45, 4:33, 6:28, 8:15, 10.
Added "LONDON" in Technicolor.

ANACOSTIA Good Hope Rd. at Minn. Ave. S.E.
Matinee Daily—1 P.M.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "BLUE SKIES" in Technicolor
At 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20, 9:28.
One of America's Finest Suburban Theaters!
Equipped with push-back seats, nursery and luxurious lounges.

ATLANTIC 4-U, 2662 Alabama Ave. S.E. or Capitol St. S.W.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "BLUE SKIES" in technicolor
At 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30.

CONGRESS 2901 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 9700
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter in "THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
At 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 9.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. LI. 9192
Double Feature
Hoosier Hotshots in "LONE STAR MOONLIGHT"
At 1, 2:15, 3:35, 7:55, 10.
Rudy Vallee in "FABULOUS SUZANNE"
At 2:05, 4:25, 6:45, 9:06.

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. SE. AT. 7311
Wallace Beery in "THE MIGHTY McGURK"
At 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8, 9:45.

LAUREL LAUREL, MD. LAUREL 112
Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone in "LOVE LAUGHS AT ANDY HARDY"

HOWARD 620 7 St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
In person Dusty Fletcher
"INTERNATIONAL SWEETHEARTS OF RHYTHM"

LINCOLN 1215 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney in "THE RAZOR'S EDGE"

REPUBLIC 1342 U St. NW. Opens 12:30 P.M.
Wallace Beery, Edward Arnold in "MIGHTY McGURK"

BOOKER T 1432 U St. NW. Opens 12:30 P.M.
Robert Young, Barbara Hale in "LADY LUCK"

LANGSTON 25th Benning Rd. NE. Opens 12:45 P.M.
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney in "THE RAZOR'S EDGE"

STATE Falls Church, Va.
"THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family East Falls Church, Va.
"MY DARLING CLEMENTINE"
Henry Fonda, Linda Darnell

WILSON 3729 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1499
"THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1130
"THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL"
Jack Carson, Dennis Morgan

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Walt Disney's "SONG OF THE SOUTH"

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Perah. Dr. Phone OX. 0444
"THE PLAINSMAN"
Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur

GLEBE Arlington, Va. OX. 4266
Ample Free Parking
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Mickey Rooney, Lina Romay in "LOVE LAUGHS AT ANDY HARDY"

RICHMOND Phone ALex. 9220 819 King St.
Rex Harrison, Lilli Palmer in "NOTORIOUS GENTLEMAN"

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Bing Crosby, Joan Caulfield

SHIRLINGTON Park Fairfax Open-end 2500
"KING'S ROW"
Ann Sheridan, Robert Cummings

ALEXANDRIA (DEL RAY)

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VILLAGE 1327 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire
"BLUE SKIES"
Matinee at 1 P. M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich 1639
"THE RAZORS EDGE"
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney
Matinee at 1 P. M.

JESSUP 18th at Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
Double Feature
"THE SHOW OFF"
Red Skelton, Marilyn Maxwell
"HELDORADO"
Roy Rogers, George Hayes
Matinee at 1 P. M.

SYLVAN First & R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9080
Double Feature
"JOHNNY IN THE CLOUDS"
Michael Redgrave, John Mills
"HELDORADO"
Roy Rogers, George Hayes
Matinee at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY 539 8th St. S.E. LI. 0810
Double Feature
"BRINGING UP FATHER"
Joe Yule, Renie Riano
"UNDER ARIZONA SKIES"
Johnny Mack Brown
Matinee at 1 P. M.

STANTON 913 C St. N.E. Phone LI. 6347
Double Feature
"DECOY"
Jean Gillie, Edward Norris
"OUT CALIFORNIA WAY"
Monte Hale, Adrian Booth
Matinee at 1 P. M.

VERNON 4707 Mount Vernon Ave. Alexandria, Va. AL. 2434
"BLUE SKIES"
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire
Matinee at 2 P. M.

APEX 4813 Mass. Ave. N.W. WOodley 4500.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire in "BLUE SKIES" in technicolor
At 1:30, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45.

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8300.
Cont. 1-11 P. M.
Gary Cooper in "THE WESTERNER"
Katherine Hepburn, Robert Taylor in "UNDERCURRENT"

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TR. 9300
Cont. 1-11 P.M.
Margaret O'Brien in "THREE WISE FOOLS"
Roy Rogers in "OUT CALIFORNIA WAY"

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 3900
"THE RAZOR'S EDGE"
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney
At 1:15, 4, 6:45, 9:20.

NAYLOR 23rd & Alabama Ave. S.E. ATlantic 7270
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire in "BLUE SKIES" in technicolor
At 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35, 9:39.

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BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS
LUST THEATERS

Singer Knocks Audience Cold In Stage Debut

New York, March 8 (NYHT).—It is the dream of every actress to knock an audience cold at her Broadway debut. Unfortunately, few ever see that dream fulfilled. The average first-night audience seems to have just arrived from Missouri determined to be "shown."

That same audience, however, is generous on rare occasions when performer and role are so cunningly welded that there's nothing left to do but cheer.

There's electricity in the air at a time like that, and there was at the Adelphi some nights ago, at the opening of the musical version of "Street Scene" when Polyna Stoska stepped onto the stage, leaned back against a railing of Jo Mielziner's shabby brownstone and sang "Somehow I Never Could Believe."

The aria lasts well over six minutes, but it held the audience in a tight hush. When it was over the applause left Miss Stoska standing dazed and happy.

Stick to the Score, Richard!

Strauss Sound Effects Sometimes Spoil Music

Today's National Symphony music is here discussed by the conductor of the orchestra "Strauss' "Ein Heldenleben."

By Hans Kindler

IN HIS earlier days, Richard Strauss once said to Busoni, the great musical esthete, "We should bring music to the point where we will be able successfully to describe a teaspoon with it."

Greater fallacy as to the purpose of music I do not know. True, there are certain realistic possibilities which evoke definite pictures: The hunting horn, martial trumpet, imitation of thunder, shepherd's lays and cuckoo song, imitations in rippling sounds of the liquid flow of brooklets. But even these are mostly aroused by accepted associations of ideas. Only the rarest of imitations, such as the thunderclap, are "normal" to the orchestra—and these are always being produced by what might be called its nonmusical instruments—kettle-drums, cymbals or wind-machine.

KINDLER

We have to give Strauss credit for an orchestral technique which goes so far as to imitate effectively a number of purely unmusical sounds, such as the bleating of sheep, an infant's crying, etc. But though ingenious, this does not present Strauss at his best, and in his later and poorer works, the limitations he puts on himself by insisting on these tricks, as well as the lagging musical inspiration, spoil the purely aesthetic value of the music.

Same Idea as Liszt

In the earlier Ein Heldenleben, there occurs a felicitous combination of purely musical material and a "program" such as had been the ideal of Liszt when he created the symphonic poem. We can even go so far as to say that in "A Hero's Life" the idea of the symphonic poem reaches its apotheosis. The work is in six distinct parts, played without pause: (1) The Hero, (2) The Hero's Adversaries, (3) His Love, (4) The Hero's Battlefield, (5) The Hero's Works of Peace, (6) Release from the World.

Nowhere has the composer succeeded more admirably in realistic description of the different events, yet they remain pure music. The nobility and joyous vigor of the main theme descriptive of the hero himself, then later the attempted ridicule, the mean giggling and chattering and growling of the gossips, the back-biting of the enemies, the pin-pricks of certain prejudiced critics, the unbelief of the hero and his trying vainly to find forgetfulness in a climax of impassioned love, his eventual decision to give battle, then the fierce and extended battle music itself.

Grandest of All

It all leads naturally to one of the grandest episodes in all music: The one where the hero shows us the nobility and the richness of his genius in the beauty of his works. In this culminating passage Strauss gives us an Adagio consisting of a contrapuntal superimposition of motives from a number of his finest previous works; Don Juan, Till Eulenspiegel, Death and Transfiguration, Don Quixote, etc., as well as from different songs and other compositions. Even the "themes of derision," the evil motives of his detractors he turns through the alchemy of his human understanding and of his talent into elements of pure beauty in these inspired pages.

All this is done so skillfully yet so naturally that it will ever remain one of music's great architectural and emotional achievements and will arouse the profound and lasting admiration of musicians everywhere. It is the noblest passage in this grandest of all Strauss' symphonic scores.

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions Introduce MGM Records

Woody Herman's Getting Set to Sing It Solo

NEW YORK, March 8.—Woody Herman has completely abandoned plans for reorganizing his orchestra. Instead, he will be groomed as a "single," same as Bing, Frankie and Perry. His first sides as a straight singer already have been waxed on Columbia and include a ballad and a new novelty, "Across the Alley from the Alamo." . . . Harry James is having no luck, to date, with his suit to recover $150,000 from horse dealers who, he claimed, sold him seven sick racing nags. If Hairbreadth Harry doesn't lay off the horses he might have to go back to one-nighters.

MGM Records, subsidiary of the film company, is out with its first release. Initial offering has an album taken from the sound track of "'Til the Clouds Roll By." Sides include Tony Martin, who made the film before he signed any record contract, but does not include Frank Sinatra, who had been signed with Columbia. Single platters feature Sy Oliver, Ziggy Elman and Kate Smith. MGM, with its tremendous backing, is a pushover to join the ranks of the Big Four within a year.

QUARTER NOTES: Evelyn Knight, long-time vocal fixture at the King Cole Room in Washington, is killing 'em at the Roxy, with even the stage hands spreading 'round happy reports! . . . A rather well known trumpet player was jugged for riding off with someone else's furniture in his station wagon. He was able to place the blame on demon rum, rather than criminal intent, and is now out on bail . . . Django Reinhart, French-Gypsy guitarist, had no place to go after he finished his Cafe Society Uptown stint. He's now back in Paris, at least until fall.

SINGER EVELYN KNIGHT
. . . wows 'em at the Roxy

FABULOUS, THAT IS: Tommy, the more fabulous of the Fabulous Dorseys, had a fabulous record date at Victor with a Clambake Seven unit that included Teddy Wilson and, for some unexplained reason, long-forgotten Show Singer Hannah Williams . . . Tommy has been getting considerable publicity for making up with wife, Pat, for the umpteenth time and having another honeymoon on his "yacht." The press space is timed to go with the movie, "Fabulous Dorseys," which has little else to recommend it.

JAZZ ON THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN: Soviet officials are reputed to be continually reprimanding orchestras for succumbing to decadent Western jazz music and sentimental love songs. The Russians like it just the same and our State Department has decided to "jazz up" its new short-wave broadcasts to the Soviets. Proof of how right they are can be seen from the first records to be released by the Compass Record Co., a firm that imports Russian discs. Cobilled with some conventional classical stuff by famed basso, Chaliapin, were several sides by Eddie Rosner and his White Russian State Jazz Orchestra. (Prize item: "St. Louis Blues," complete with a scat vocal that so "faseinates Europeans . . only this time the boo-de-doodahs come out with a thick Slavic accent).

TODAY'S MUSICAL EVENT
"SYMPHONIC MASTERPIECES"
2:05 to 3:00 P.M.
WINX
PAGANINI: Violin Concerto — Menuhin with Paris Conservatory Orchestra under Monteux.
RACHMANINOFF: Rhapsody on a theme of Paganini. Rachmaninoff with Phila. Orchestra under Stokowski.
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Truman Debut Is Tops In Super-Sunday Fare

THERE'S more than normal Sunday best in today's radio programs. Margaret Truman will make her singing debut tonight at 8 in a manner befitting a President's daughter—coast-to-coast over WMAL-ABC with the Detroit Symphony.

MARGARET

WTOP-CBS will present its second in this season's documentary presentations at 1 p. m. today when "Prelude to Moscow" airs the opinions of CBS newsmen and citizens of France, Belgium, Holland and Czechoslovakia on the peace-with-Germany problem. A word-picture of the atmosphere in Moscow will also be included.

Other high spots:

Music

Marian Anderson in Bach arias. **WQQW—10 a. m.**

Bizet's Symphony No. 1. London Philharmonic. **WQQW—11 a. m.**

Yehudi Menuhin in Paganini's Violin Concerto. Rachmaninoff plays his own Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Zino Francescatti plays Mendelssohn's concerto for violin and orchestra with New York Philharmonic. Walter leads orchestra in Beethoven's overture to "Prometheus" and Brahms' Fourth Symphony in E. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Brahms' Second Symphony in D. All-Brahms concert by Toscanini and the NBC Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Discussions

Senators Hugh Butler and Ralph Flanders discuss the Hull-Roosevelt-Truman Trade Agreement Program. **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

Foreign Misconceptions of the United States—William Benton, Assistant Secretary of State, and Senator Wayne Morse. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Should Taxes Be Reduced Now?—Senator Robert Taft and Beardsley Ruml. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Our Tariff Policy — Senator Owen Brewster and Georgetown Professors Albert Meyer and Joseph Solterer. **WARL (780KC)—3 p. m.**

Communism and the Family—Msgr. Fulton Sheen. **WRC—6 p. m.**

Drama

Special rebroadcast of "The Eagle's Brood," documentary drama on juvenile delinquency starring Joseph Cotton and Luther Adler. Script by Robert Lewis Shapon. **WTOP—10 a. m.**

The Second Mile—Biblical story of love and duty. **WMAL—6:30 p. m.**

Transformation of Curare from "jungle death" to life-saving medicine is dramatized. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Frederic March and Florence Eldridge in Behrman's "No Time for Comedy." **WMAL—10 p. m.**

MOVIE'S JANE RUSSELL
. . . joins Kay Kyser's show

Jane Russell Can Sing, Too—It Says Here

Kay Kyser, the Ol' Professor, who has led many stars to the stairway to fame, has signed movie sultry Jane Russell as the new feminine vocalist for his "College of Music and Knowledge." Jane will make her professional debut as a singer during a broadcast from the "College" campus Wednesday night (WRC, 10:30 p. m.).

KYSER

This broadcast also will be Kay's first from Hollywood since he embarked on a trip to New York in January.

It was on Kay's last Hollywood broadcast, before going East, that Miss Russell sang for what was to have been a one-shot guest appearance.

Few Believed It

At that time she insisted she was serious in taking up singing as a new career. Everyone thought she was joking. But she was persistent.

The Ol' Professor threw up his hands. Miss Russell, however, said she had learned by heart one of his latest recordings, "On The Wrong Side Of You." Kay gave the signal. The Kyser Varsity Orchestra broke into the theme and Jane sang.

Kay was sold on Miss Russell. So were radio listeners, judging from hundreds of letters that poured in to the Ol' Professor.

WINX Gets New Program Director

Berle Finds Good Spot for Gags

MILTON BERLE has always shone brighter in vaudeville, night clubs, musical comedies and motion pictures than in radio. But he thinks he's found the right framework for his rapid humor in the WRC-NBC show which begins Tuesday night at 8 in Rudy Vallee's old spot.

Helpers will include Straightman Frank Gallup, Brazilian Singer Dick Farney and the Ray Bloch Orchestra.

Hails From NBC

WINX has been scanning the field for a long time now to find just the right man for program director. Needless to say, he had to know all about music as well as radio in general. They found him at NBC. George Cramer will take over his new duties Wednesday, conditioned by 12 years in radio—announcing, producing and directing—and armed with degrees from Harvard, Boston, Temple and Peabody Conservatory of Music.

The move afoot to have the District operate under daylight saving time, even if Congress won't make it a law, will undoubtedly have cooperation from the local radio stations. Radio could wield a bigger monkey wrench, single-handedly, than any other industry if it chose to stay on standard time.

The swing session at Carnegie Hall Saturday night in connection with the annual Pittsburgh Courier awards will be broadcast from midnight until 12:30 a. m. over WOL-Mutual. Lionel Hampton, Ella Fitzgerald, King Cole Trio and Inkspots will participate.

Jerry Colonna is scheduled to have his own show soon.

Prize No Solace

WRC'S KENNEDY LUDLUM was given honorable mention in the H. P. Davis contest for NBC announcers, but he's wreathed in gloom: that's his shiny new car that was squashed between two buses on the Potomac River Highway Bridge.

WOL'S Al Warner is being sued by Commentator Upton Close for some statements he made on the air. Warner says he's "honored."

"The Whistler," CBS Pacific Network mystery which since 1942 has been the only regional program consistently among the "to 15" favorites of coast listeners, becomes a full Columbia network show starting Wednesday. WTOP, 10 p. m.

Vera's Not Vague About Pedigrees

Vera Vague, Bob Hope's manchasing comedienne, is actually a happily married matron with an enthusiastic interest in highly bred dogs.

One of her pets, Ragusa, is a Dalmation rescued and brought to this country by an American colonel after its original master became a war casualty. Because of near-starvation during the war years, Ragusa has to take vitamin pills and sun baths.

WINNER KATHLEEN STILES

ARLINGTON'S MRS. BERDING
. . . two of three Washington women to get radios

Letters Show Taste—Or Tact

Three Capital Women Win Radios for Views

WHEN THE National Association of Broadcasters and the Radio Manufacturers held up some shiny new radio sets as prizes for the fundamentally pleasant task of unburdening oneself about radio, they left themselves wide open.

But, whether through fact or taste, the thousands who responded seemed predominantly pleased with what their radio offered. Commercials, soap operas and bloodcurdling dramas drew the most brickbats.

Although the contestants ranged from a 7-year-old boy to a 102-year-old woman, the group was chiefly housewives. Three Washington area women were among winners in the Nation-wide contest.

Mrs. Andrew Berding, 2353 S. Meade st., Arlington, who submitted her letter through WOL, called radio "a completely human medium with its share of human faults and virtues, both magnified by its tremendous scope."

She pointed out that "it is inevitable that radio's effort to be all things to all men should result in some amazing incongruities."

Fewer Morons, Please

Expressing preference for "good music, fewer morons on quiz programs and less blood and thunder for an already blood-thirsty audience of small fry," Mrs. Berding admits that "what to me seem faults may appear shining virtues to the man next door."

According to Mrs. Berding, "radio provides companionship, information, mental stimulus, emotional outlet, and—with a bow to the announcers—an example of beautiful diction."

She concludes, "In these days of world-wide frustrations it is comforting to know that radio is trying sincerely to give everybody his heart's desire."

Miss Kathleen Stiles, 1833 New Hampshire ave. nw., who submitted her letter through WMAL, says "Radio has done . . . more to make us appreciate the meaning of 'One World' . . . than any other development in this awe-inspiring century.

"Despite the blatancy and sometimes appallingly bad taste of radio advertising, I think some programs integrate their commercials so cleverly . . . as to enhance the listener's enjoyment."

She also remarked on radio's variety and noted that "shut-ins are cheered and the lonely and aged comforted."

Blames Public

She feels radio "honestly tries . . . to bring understanding and tolerance to bear on the appallingly intricate problems that must be . . . understood if we are to really continue our democratic way of life."

In her letter to WINX, Mrs. Hunt Clement, jr., 2101 New Hampshire ave. nw., takes the public to task for not making its wishes known to broadcasters: "The men and women whose job it is 'to please the public' are justified in thinking they are doing a good job so long . . . as public response shows that what is offered is popular."

She adds, "But too few script writers are influenced by the fact that radio programs can be constructive as well as entertaining" and cites Fred Allen's criticism of "shoddy radio advertising" and the dramatization of the teachers' pay plight on "Meet Me at Parky's" as examples of "propaganda in the best sense—lively, true to life, interesting and impressive."

She emphasizes that she does not ask the radio industry "to use the air waves exclusively to educate or beguile me into 'right thinking.' There are many activities, however, which can be dealt with constructively and entertainingly."

Selling Plugs Is Old Stuff To Smilin' Ed

Next month marks the twenty-fifth consecutive year in radio of NBC's rotund Ed McConnell, 58. (WRC, Saturday, 11:30 a. m.) Unlike many another showman, Ed lumbered into radio by accident. He stayed there by design.

McCONNELL

In 1922, when commercial radio was unborn, McConnell did a fill-in broadcast for WSB in Atlanta. He sang, played the piano and mentioned names of friends. In a sort of hit and miss way, he also occasionally mentioned their business. Among listeners were two friends in Acadia, Fla. They enjoyed him and sent gifts of fruit, quail and such.

Ed realized that there might be money in radio plugs. He queried listeners who, by now, were bombarding him with letters. The two Floridians asked his price, admitting they didn't know what the advertising would be worth. Ed didn't know how much to ask—$10 per week would have been a lot, but he asked and got $50.

In 1925 the Florida boom was on and Ed drove down in his Model T. He and two friends built a station at Winter Park.

A year later, when the boom fizzled, McConnell moved on to Jacksonville, did a brief tour in vaudeville and at WJAX, met two little girls just breaking into show business, Judy Canova and her sister, Anna.

Nashville Next

In 1928, Ed went to Nashville, Tenn., and sold station WSM four programs, starting the world's longest series of radio programs for one sponsor.

Since 1928 he has been paid by the Mantle Lamp Co., Chicago. Executives were aghast at Ed's demand for $100 per broadcast but handed him a six-week contract.

McConnell likes to tell about sales stunts. When lamp sales lagged, the company gave away radio logs. Ed went them one better and offered free lamps. Sales trebled.

In Detroit Ed once signed a contract which paid him 25 cents per letter received, not counting the first 1750. After 16 weeks Ed had nearly all the company's money and agreed to pro-rate part of what the firm owed him on condition they pay him $1000 a week for a year.

Then Ed moved on to WTAM in Cleveland, was introduced as "Smilin' Ed McConnell." The name stuck.

U. S. on the Beam—Or Is It?

Soviet's Snub Enough To Set a Sponsor Wild

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, March 8 (INS).—If the radio program we beam daily to Russia were backed by a commercial sponsor, that gent would now be struggling in a straight-jacket and yelling either for his contract-breaking lawyers or a new "huckster."

Our program has not attracted one single message from the Soviet. It hasn't even been attacked by Pravda, the snub supreme.

But the program is owned by U. S. taxpayers, who, generally, are patient sponsors of any project aimed at enabling people to understand us. After all, this was only the third week of the great effort. Somebody must be alive over there. We can hear them breathing.

"I cannot say we're satisfied, naturally," says Career Man Charles W. Thayer of the State Department's broadcasting division. "But we're not worried. The British have been beaming to Russia since last April and didn't get any response until last week."

Are They Listenin'?

We asked what the response was. "Izvestia put the blast on them, claiming they were sneaking in British propaganda," he sighed.

The State Department fully informed the Soviet Union last year that we were going to commence squirting a daily Russian-language broadcast to Munich, whence three stations would lob it over the curtain.

Moscow made no reply, nor has it since given the faintest hint that it is listening. Gen. Bedell Smith, our ambassador, has, however, contacted several Russian friends who apparently admitted that they have heard the program. Smith says they asked for more jazz.

That somewhat embarrassing demand began to be met by the State Department this week when it devoted eight minutes of its hour program to swing tunes. The rest was news, a dramatization of how the average American home-owner is asked to fill out questionnaires and an outline of history of the CIO.

Scripts Screened

Thayer combs each script. It must contain no boasting about our progress. The aim, he says, is to tell the Russian people that we, too, have problems and how we solve them. It is hoped, too, that the broadcasts will give them their first real understanding of us and the speeches our statesmen make.

The State Department feels pretty daring about the jazz. Last report Washington had indicated that the Communist equivalent of Petrillo had forbidden any Russian musician to play jazz. Earlier reports, however, had indicated that the Russians deeply love swing of the American type.

Heaven only knows what foundations are being shaken, what political turmoil is stewing, from our aerial blockade. Are we unseating Stalin with Benny Goodman?

However, though prospect of blowing down Moscow's forbidding walls with hot licks by Henry Busse must be an inviting one to the State Department, the jazz portion of our broadcasts will be kept sternly in hand.

"If we stress jazz any more than we are doing," says Thayer, "we'd only be confirming a European misconception that we are a nation of jitterbugs."

JAZZ-MAKER GOODMAN
. . . could he unseat Stalin?

Flip of Wrist Won't Tune You to Opera

It takes more than a flip of the switch and a couple of free hours on a Saturday afternoon to get the most out of the Metropolitan Opera broadcasts over WMAL-ABC.

The last issue of "Opera News," published by the Metropolitan Opera Guild, summarizes suggestions from the readers themselves:

Find a pleasant place to sit and provide comfortable seats for guests.

Invite a group free from active resistance on the subject but not necessarily opera-minded. "One or two ardent missionaries are valuable to leaven the lump." Late guests must enter quietly and expect no effusive welcome.

One person acts as "guard" to answer phone or door. Other interruptions are subject to fines of a nickel or dime.

One vocal and one piano score and copies of "Opera News" (with pictures of opera being broadcast) should be at hand.

A discussion of the composer, the score's place in musical literature or a display of art, associated with the period of the opera are helpful before the broadcast.

Blame Gracie For Willson's Turning a Wit

The evolution of Meredith Willson as a radio comedian is complete—and completely unconscious.

It was George Burns and Gracie Allen who discovered that Meredith was a very funny fellow. What made it even funnier was that Meredith himself wasn't aware of the fact. He was completely taken by surprise when he learned that George and Gracie regarded him as a card.

Jokes Were Missing

"It has never been my intention to pose as a humorist," he told them. "Though it is true that, as a boy in Mason City, Iowa, I purchased a book which purported to contain 1001 jokes suitable for any and all occasions. I can't say I attained any great social success with them, but I have often thought that it was because the book was misrepresented. It did not contain 1001 jokes. There were only 740—I counted them."

"Meredith," chortled George, "you're a killer."

"My point," said Meredith, "is that in the jokes that were omitted, there may well have been cream of the crop, so to speak. I recall that I took the book back to the store, but the man refused to refund my money."

"Gypped you, huh?" said George.

Couldn't Blame Him

"In the original misrepresentation yes," agreed Meredith. "But in the long run, he had justice on his side. He elicited from me the information that I had tried a few of the jokes at a 4-H meeting, and he pointed out then that this made them second-hand.

"I had to agree. I had no right to expect my money back for used jokes . . . But tell me honestly, do you think listeners will find me humorous?"

"Kid," said George, "you'll wow 'em."

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 9, 1947 — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lothrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 7:55, Symphony, 7:01. Home is What You Make It, 8. Air Castles, 8:30. Gardening, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15 News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time, 7:15 Family Album, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Voice of Army, 6:45. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church 7:30	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 " " :30 On a Bus :45 (Milton Cross)	News Story to Order Child Craft Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries " "	News; Songs of Faith Mozart's "Requiem" (Excerpts)	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; Allen Roth Symphony of Melody	CBS World News Garden Gate D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 Hour of Power :15 Organ Reveries :30 Southernaires :45	National Radio Pulpit " " " " Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class " " Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	"The Eagle's Brood" Joseph Cotton Luther Adler " "
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Design for Listening Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Church Service Luther Place Memorial Church	Do You Remember! Msgr. Fulton Sheen News; Centennial Baptist Church	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Raymond Swing	News " " Music Salon Our Foreign Policy " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns " "	Bing Crosby " " And Guest Amateurs of 1947 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody As Others See Us (Larry Lesueur)
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Mel. to Remember :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " "	America United " " Chicago Round Table " "	News, Lou Brott Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites	" " " " Super Express Super Express	Prelude to Moscow " " Lyman Bryson News, Howard Smith
2	:00 Danger, Dr. Danfield :15 " " :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Robert Merrill Show " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time " " Warden Lawes Veteran Wants to Know	News; Symphony Paganini's Violin Concerto (Menuhin)	Meet the Composer " " News; Musical Quiz " "	News Review " " Here's to Ya " "
3	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " :30 Bits o' Hits :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family " "	Goldman Band News; Dr. J. Gannon Crimes of Carelessness " "	News; Memorable Music " "	New Scores and Encores " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Are These :15 Our Children :30 Green Hornet :45 " "	Quiz Kids " " World's Most Honored Music	House of Mystery " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " "	Music of Manhattan " " News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	" " " " Hour of Charm " "
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 " "	NBC Symphony (Toscanini) " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Confidentially Yours Salute to States Jimmy Tucker's Orch. Songs and Spirituals	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Murder at Midnight :15 " " :30 Wayne King :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns " "	These Websters " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Ruggiero Ricci, Elisabeth Schumann	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 The Greatest Story :45 Ever Told	Jack Benny Show " " " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " "	Mysterious Traveler " " Strange As It Seems News; Lou Brott	News; The Philharmonic Hour Donizetti's "Don Pasquale"	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Detroit Symphony :15 (Margaret Truman) :30 " " :45 " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " ; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Nights at the Ballet	Rev. J. Herrick Hall " " " " " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album " "	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Brahms' Symphony No. 4 (Ormandy)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 No Time for Comedy :30 Fredric March :45 Florence Eldridge	Don Ameche Show " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Brighter Tomorrow (Gabriel Heatter) Art Brown " "	News; Music by Ted Dall Fireside Melodies " "	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) " " We, The People " "
11	:00 Round the Clock :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	Reflections Faith in Our Time Dance Music Sports; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " "	" " Americans All Rev Harris Washington Hit Parade	Headlines, Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

WQQW 570

7:00 a. m. Good Morning
8:45 a. m. Meaning of Religion
9:00 a. m. Children's Hour.
9:30 a. m. Brass Bandstand
9:45 a. m. Paris Premiere
10:00 a. m. Bach Arias; News
11:00 a. m. Bizet's Symphony No. 1
12:00 noon Haydn's Symphony 13
1:00 p. m. Collectors' Corner
1:30 p. m. Theater, Alan Schneider
1:45 p. m. Folk Music
1:55 p. m. News
2:00 p. m. Music for Sunday
2:30 p. m. Accent on Melody
3:00 p. m. Classics in Jazz, Parker
4:00 p. m. Opera
5:00 p. m. Michel, violinist
5:30 p. m. Musicale
6:00 p. m. News; Prevue

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7
WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.
See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9
WASH-FM—Operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. Weather at 2:55, 7:45, 11. Opera, 3. British news, 7:30 and 9:30. Symphony hour, 7:48. Piano, 9.

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Buying a Painting? Corcoran Makes It Easier

EXTENDING its policy of running continuing exhibits of prints and sculptures for sale, the Corcoran Gallery of Art has removed the plaster casts in its big exhibition hall at the entrance, renovated it and hung a series of contemporary water colors by Washington artists.

This will be a flexible show, subject to change from time to time. Included in the inaugural exhibit are water colors by Mitchell Jamieson, Marcella Comes, Samuel Bookatz, Jessalee Sickman, Robert Gates, Arvin Hedin, Paul Arit, Eugen Weiss, and others.

In the print rooms of the Phillips Memorial Gallery artists of Washington, Baltimore, and vicinity now are featured. Several new names appear in a display which lives up to the standards of this gallery.

Rey at Pan American

ON view at the Pan American Union is an exhibit of paintings by Lucio Lopez Rey, Spanish-born artist who has been living in Mexico for several years. Lopez Rey will be identified as winner of one of the prizes in the 1946 Pepsi-Cola art contest and his "Carnival in Spain" is reproduced in color in their widely circulated calendar. The artist was in this country during the past two years, and had two one-man shows in New York.

The present show, however, is entitled "Paintings from Mexico" and many inclusions illustrate various aspects of that country. Lopez Rey is self-taught and his painting is both clever and facile. Color is, for the most part, somber, with browns predominating. Paintings on the whole seem more lively than penetrating.

Water Color Show Set

OPENINGS this weekend include the Fifty-first Annual Exhibition by the Washington Water Color Club at the United States National Museum. This is a big show, including works from out of town as well as by local artists. Also on view is the Fourteenth Annual of the Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society.

At American University a one-man show by Boris Margo opens and prints by members of the newly formed Graphic Circle, including Louis Schanker, Julio de Diego, and others, will continue. Margo, painter, now residing in New York, will give a seminar at American University this spring.

Regrets for Crosby!

NOTED with regret is the passing of the Crosby Gallery, which in the past few years has sponsored some of the most interesting and progressive shows to be held here. Appropriately, Mrs. Crosby closed her gallery with an exhibit of recent work by Pietro Lazzari, an artist whose unusual talents she has frequently brought to the attention of the public. In this last was stressed the work of Lazzari in polychrome cement. It was one of the best and easily the most original exhibits shown in the Capital.

SPANISH-BORN LUCIO LOPEZ REY, RESIDENT OF MEXICO
. . . his paintings now hanging at Pan American Union

Paris Reveals Jefferson Was Man With Plow

Princeton, N. J., March 8.—Thomas Jefferson's important contributions to agriculture and his lifelong belief in farming as "the first and most precious of all the arts" have been given new emphasis by the discovery in Paris, France, of original wooden models of an improved plow invented by the Nation's third President at the end of the eighteenth century, it has been announced by Dr. Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University librarian and editor of the definitive 50-volume edition of Jefferson's writings.

DR. BOYD

This comprehensive edition of Jefferson's writings and correspondence, approximating 23 million words, will require nearly two decades to complete. The project is being partially financed by the New York Times as a memorial to Adolph S. Ochs, its publisher from 1896 until 1935. Dr. Boyd is being assisted by an advisory committee of 16, of which Douglas Southall Freeman, editor of the Richmond (Va.) News Leader and historian, is chairman. Princeton's sponsorship of the Jefferson papers includes publication of the edition by the Princeton University Press.

Finds Two Originals

Models of the Jefferson plow, described by historians here as "the last great fundamental development" before advent of efficient metal plows about 1840, were discovered by Dr. Howard C. Rice, jr., attached to the American Embassy in Paris and the representative of the Jefferson papers in France. Dr. Rice has been searching for Jeffersoniana for the past year in the older museums.

Two original sets of plow models, sent by Jefferson to French agricultural authorities about the time of his election to the presidency, were unearthed by Dr. Rice.

Jefferson was a farmer all his life and deeply regretted that public service prevented his keeping a closer eye upon his land. He imported new seeds, plants and trees; helped introduce the merino sheep to this country; was a pioneer in the use of power machinery; experimented effectively with crop rotation.

Saw Need in France

The need for a better-designed plow first occurred to him in the spring of 1788 while on a vacation tour during his service as minister to France. Watching French peasants near Nancy, he noted "the awkward figure" of their mouldboards (the curved plates attached to plowshares that lift and turn the earth) and worked out a rough formula for making more efficient ones.

Back in this country, he consulted David Rittenhouse and the mathematician, Robert Patterson, and by 1796 had reduced his theoretical principle to practice. Two years later, while vice president, he read a paper embodying his research before the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. Illustrated with diagrams, the paper was entitled "Description of a Mould-Board of the Least Resistance and of the Easiest and most Certain Construction."

Jefferson kept the construction simple enough so that any farmer could make an efficient mouldboard.

Jefferson's new principle and models attracted attention both here and abroad. His paper was reprinted in France and his models were used as study aids in agricultural courses.

Uncle Sam No Help Now

Who'll Pay the Painter Has Artists Worried

By W. G. Rogers

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—The artist needs money and the public need art.

The extent and nature of the exchange between artist and public and the possibilities of each supplying the other with more of what he wants in the future are discussed in considerable detail in a new book: "Work for Artists: What? Where? How?"

The book is a symposium edited by Elizabeth McCausland and published by the American Artists' Group. The Government isn't buying art any more, the editor says, and museums and private patrons alone won't keep the wolf from the studio door.

Twenty Contribute

The 20 contributors to her book wonder variously whether big-business backing can be increased, whether big-business backing is harmful to art, how much really good art Americans can absorb.

They also discuss how well prepared the artist is to expand his sales to advertisers and so on.

Among those with opinions are Architect-Designer Walter Baermann, Artists Rockwell Kent and Thomas Benton, Advertising Man Earnest Elmo Calkins and such super-patrons as E. H. Powell, Britannica president, and Walter S. Mack, jr., president of Pepsi-Cola.

Say Yes to Ads

A questionnaire showed that 42 per cent of the artists and 67 per cent of the art directors who were queried said yes to the question: "Do you thing the fine artist should do adverstising art?"

Those who replied in the affirmative were asked whether the artist must solve "any problems of adaptation." Forty-four per cent of the artists and 46 per cent of the art directors said yes again.

ARTIST TOM BENTON
. . . has opinions on selling

Asked whether advertising commissions had interfered with freedom of expression, or needed to, 24 per cent of the artists and 17 per cent of the directors said yes.

More Art Notes

MARCH 15 is the deadline for mailing entry blanks for paintings submitted in this year's Pepsi-Cola annual art competition to Director Roland McKinney, 9 W. 57th st., New York 19.

IT HAS just been announced that Encyclopaedia Britannica has contributed $1000 to the Clay Club Sculpture Center Building Fund in New York, becoming a founder of the proposed Sculpture Center and the first of business corporations to give aid directly to the field of sculpture.

The Clay Club, now in quarters shortly to be torn down, hopes to purchase and remodel a building suitable for both a fully-equipped studio and a gallery.

Autograph Fan Can't Afford To Miss This!

The fourth of Folger Library's fortnightly exhibits will open today. The subject is autographs of famous people from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries.

Among signatures shown are those of Henry VIII; his fourth wife, Anne of Cleves; the Earl of Leicester, Queen Elizabeth's favorite; Francis Bacon; Ben Jonson; John Donne, the poet; John Dryden; Alexander Pope; Dr. Johnson; Wordsworth; Coleridge; Shelley; Byron; George Eliot, and Charles Dickens.

Presidents Included

Among American Presidents' shown are John Adams, Lincoln and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

American men of letters will be represented by Washington Irving, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Mark Twain and others.

One of the most interesting items of the exhibit will be a small *Horae ad Usum Sarum* or "Book of Hours" printed in 1533 on vellum and beautifully illuminated.

Written Before Meeting

On a back fly-leaf Anne of Cleves wrote a note addressed to the King: "I beseche your grace humbly when ye loke on this remember me. Your graces assured Anne the Dowgher off Cleeves." From the form in which she signed her name it seems probable that this was sent by her to Henry as a gift before she had come to England and before they had met. When they did meet Henry was deeply disappointed in her and only went through with the ceremony under protest. This was on January 6, 1540. Only five months later the marriage was annulled, Henry stating that it had never been consummated.

Signatures of Anne of Cleves are extremely rare, no more than two or three others being known.

The open hours of the exhibition gallery are weekdays, except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays 2 to 7 p. m.

"MEMORY OF THE FUTURE" BY VENEZUELA'S POLEO
. . . same subject matter won him nation's painting prize

Art Editor Talks of Travels

Venezuela Beats U. S. In Supporting Artists

By Jane Watson Crane

RETURNING from a trip to Venezuela to find that one of Washington's few art galleries is closing for lack of public support and that a new one is opening in the hope of better success, we are struck anew by the fact that in this Latin American country relatively greater support is given to the local artists than in the United States.

From an exhibition of contemporary Venezuelan art the average in sales runs around 80 per cent. It is not unusual for a one-man show to be a sell-out in the first week. Through fellowships and purchase Venezuelans are encouraging their young artists and the Ministry of Education is now sending on tour to state capitals two truckloads of contemporary Venezuelan paintings.

There is one aspect of this rosy picture, however, which holds a note of warning. An artist finds success with a subject which sells well and he goes on doing the same type of flower painting or the same landscape over and over. This, as might be expected, is particularly true of the older, more established painters.

It is not conducive to progress in the arts.

Mainly Conservative

While evidence would indicate that Venezuelan taste is in the main extremely conservative, there is at least one sign to the contrary. Venezuela has an erratic genius, Armando Reveron, who follows no dictates but his own, and his work is in continuing, high demand. Had this man more disciplined control of his creative output, he would probably be one of the greatest artists of his time. As it is, one of the curious and fascinating aspects of his work, is the combination of skill and knowledge with a touch of the primitive. He mixes his own earth colors and paints a great deal with white. He does not use a brush, but a stick with material at the end for applying his pigments. The effects are often brilliant and, so far as we know, unique.

Caracas Show Exciting

In Caracas we were lucky to find the annual salon in progress at the Museum of Fine Arts. Represented were a wide variety of artists, from the self-taught to the academy-trained. While oil paintings predominated, there also were some excellent sculptures, many drawings in color and black and white and some water colors. The applied arts, rarely included in our shows, were featured, particularly ceramics.

There was a special student section, with work in all media from the Venezuelan School of Fine Arts. It held plenty of evidence, corroborated by a visit, that the school is a lively art center. Besides the expected entries in painting, sculpture, and drawing, there were effectively displayed works in stained glass, in beautiful colors.

The Ministry of Education's national prize for painting went to Hector Poleo, a young artist now in the United States, where he had a most successful exhibit in New York. In several of Poleo's paintings, he presents human characters against a background of war destruction. His motionless compositions are carried out in clear color and precise draftsmanship.

Other prizes went to one of Venezuela's best known landscape painters, Manuel Cabre, and to a skillful Frenchman, Ventrillon-Horber.

Marin Intrigues Them

It was, however, to two boys in their teens that the most generous recognition was given. One of these, Mateo Manaure, will be sent to Paris for study on a fellowship offered by the government and the jury recommended that the other, Pascual Navarro, be considered for similar opportunity. We attended the ceremony attendant on these awards and it was exciting to see the tribute paid to these very young and promising artists. Their work was entirely different in character, Navarro's being perhaps the more inspired, Manaure's the more able and versatile.

Talking to some of the students and younger artists, the one artist in the United States they asked about particularly was John Marin. We told them about the current show at the Phillips Memorial Gallery here and promised to send them catalogues.

Stopping in Port of Spain, Trinidad, on the way down, we found that a French artist, Pierre Lelong, had started an art gallery and school there. On view was the first one-man show by Leo Basso, a West Indian painter, who is working with Lelong. Several of these paintings were most interesting, depicting in strong color and bold composition various aspects of the local environment as it appeared to the artist. In prospect was an all-West Indies show, with entries from other parts of the Caribbean. Public response to Lelong's enterprise, started recently, has progressed slowly. It was evident from Basso's comment that the art center's biggest asset was the faith and enthusiasm of the French artist, who is making every effort to promote and develop native talent.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Portrait exhibition. Permanent collection painting and sculpture, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Fifty-first annual exhibition Washington Water Color Club. Fourteenth annual Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society. Open daily, 2 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th and New York ave. Contemporary prints and water colors.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw., exhibit of John Marin. Artists of Washington and vicinity. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Joseph Tucker. Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Society of Washington Etchers exhibit.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Paintings by Lucio Lopez Rey.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. Paintings by Boris Margo. New Print Group, Graphic Circle.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. American water colors. Weekdays, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 6.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Modern architecture.

DUMBARTON OAKS COLLECTION, 1703 32d st. nw. Byzantine, Roman and early Christian art. Tuesdays through Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m.

ARTISTS COOPERATIVE, 1820 M st. nw. First exhibition of paintings, sculpture, prints, 10-6 daily, Sunday 1-6.

The Washington Philatelist

May Exhibit to Show How Stamp Is Made

By William M. Stuart

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT has announced details for its participation in the 100th anniversary of the first adhesive stamp, to be celebrated at the International Philatelic Exhibition in Grand Central Palace, New York, May 17 to 25. The department will have a special postage stamp press, as well as an envelope folding machine, at the exhibit to show the public the processes. A branch philatelic agency also will be established to sell new stamps and commemoratives.

New Issues Planned

On May 17, opening day, a 3-cent commemorative will be placed on first-day sale at the exhibition, as well as at the General Postoffice, New York. It will be blue, special delivery size, with the portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin and a four-motored plane with dates. Design also includes a pony express rider, early and modern locomotives and a steamship.

On May 19 there will go on sale at the branch Philatelic Agency and the General Postoffice, New York, a 15-cent souvenir sheet measuring 2.67 by 3.87 inches arranged horizontally with reproductions of two stamps issued in 1847. The 5-cent blue bears a portrait of Benjamin Franklin. At botton letters "B. E. and P." represent Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in place of the engraving concern of Wright, Hatch & Edson, which manufactured the first stamps. The stamp is 73/100 by 92/100 inches, vertical. The 10-cent red stamp is identical, except that it bears the portrait of Washington. Both are marked "100th Anniversary United States Postage Stamps" and "In Compliment to the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition, New York, N. Y., May 17-25, 1947."

On May 21 a 5-cent commemorative air mail embossed envelope will be placed on sale at the branch agency and at the New York Postoffice. It will be red, of special delivery size and the same design as the 3-cent to be issued May 17. The postmaster at New York City will serve first-day stamps and covers at each first-day release.

Clubs Busy

Baltimore Philatelic Society, A. P. S. Chapter, entertained a delegation from Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., in its new quarters, Junior O. U. A. M. Hall, February 28. A program of magic was presented and stamps inspected after an oyster supper. Among Washingtonians attending were C. H. Vaughan, Mrs. Julia Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weeks, Mrs. Mabel L. Wilson, L. A. Herman, J. A. Wood, Ellsworth Rue, R. B. Sheppard, William M. Stuart.

Capital Precancel Club will meet tomorrow with Mrs. Emily Suess, 5303 41st pl., Hyattsville, to discuss plans for the precancel convention in August.

Svend Yort will exhibit stamps from Latvia at the Tuesday night meeting of Collectors' Club Branch 5, S. P. A. in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw. Spirited bidding marked this week's auction, when a new call was issued for material. Several new members were elected, several of them qualifying under new plans for a non-resident list.

Philippine Agency Closed

For many years the Philippine government conducted a philatelic agency, where new issues of all stamps issued were sold at face value. Over the years a good business was established, but since the war the operations have been conducted with difficulty. Now the agency has been abolished by orders of the newly established government, one of the reasons being that island dealers filed objections to the government's selling unused stamps.

Reports are that all unfilled orders will be returned as received and the remaining stock will be returned to Manila, where the Philippine Bureau of Posts maintains an agency.

COVERS dated "New York, N. Y., January 10, 1947, U. S. S. Mount Olympus" have been received by Washington collectors. The cachet in red, the cover a 5-cent red air mail stamp, is as follows: "Operation Highjump, Antartic Expedition, 1946 and 1947. Task Force 68."

Stamp and Coin Exchange

HUNGARY COLLECTION of 100 different for only 15c to approval applicants. U. S. or Foreign. Please state which. GRAYSON STAMPS, Box W, Sherman, Texas.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS BRINGS 100 United States issued before 1920. Six months' subscription to Lotus News. 50 Assorted Switzerland, 25 Ireland, 30 Faroe Islands, 30 Argentine. One-year membership Lotus Exchange. Our monthly pink sheet of bargains and approvals. THE LOTUS CONCERN, Kalamazoo 97, Mich.

FRANCE, COLONIES, OTHER COUNTRIES, wholesale Mint List. Free to Dealers only. L. C. NAUDET, 5 W. 63rd St., New York 23, N. Y.

NEPAL 1907 ISSUE COMPLETE, 20c with approvals. H. H. MOORE, 168 Locust St., Emsworth, Pa.

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ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ON EUROPEAN New and recent issues, mint. Send for price list. CHRIS SHARON, box 98, Sunnyside, L. I. C. 4, N. Y.

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PUBLICATIONS

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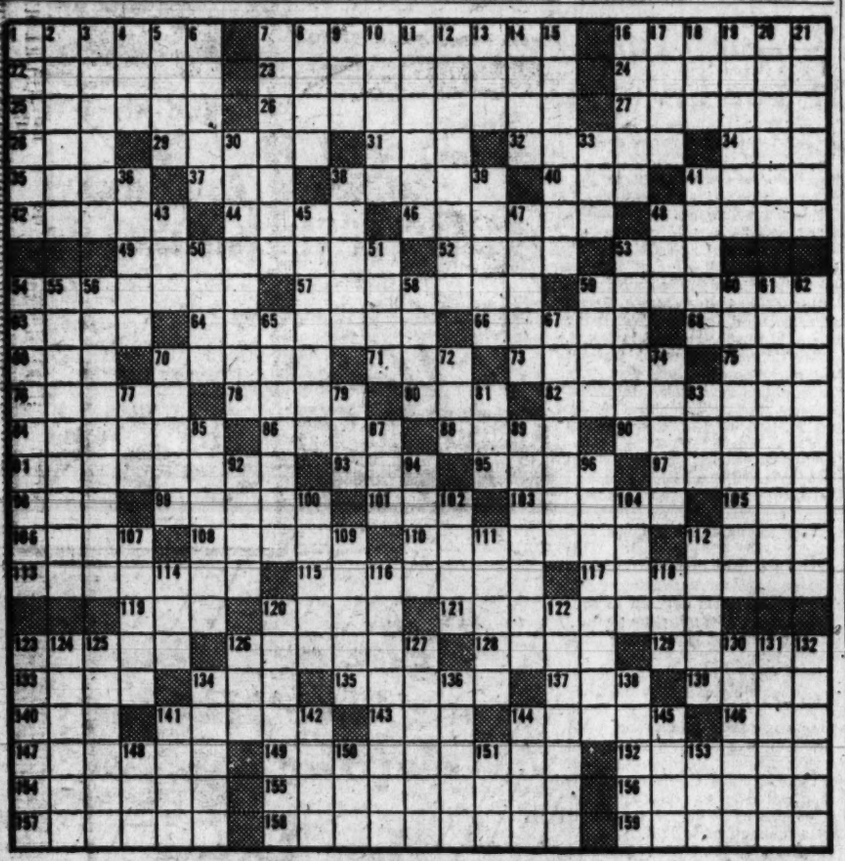
Art Directory Includes Antiques

Mastai's Classified Directory of American Art & Antique Dealers (Boleslaw Mastai; $6).

The third edition lists art museums, art and antique dealers, interior decorators, etc., in the U. S. Canada, Mexico, Latin America, France, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and paintings sold at auction in New York September 1943-May 1946.



LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER

IMPOSSIBLE ARTICULATE
MULTIPLIES ANTICIPATIVE
BLUEPOINTS STEREOSCOPES
ULNA NAE SMILES OMENS
ESK ADDS SPACES CANIS
EAVES CHASES COMIC CO
SUTRA SHANKS VARIETAL
PEDS SPARE SAWN PENDA
ORC PARSER SAWN PENDA
ASAS DIPTERA AMISS
ALTERER DAM DISRUPT
SPARES SICLE REGEAR
TOTAL ALAS SALE CELLOS
ANE SPEED PARASPARTS
ACT BED PARASPARTS
DEE GOURD RETINE REST
OS GLUE ENDART DLE
MOOTS RASING SINKS COP
SPRES DIRECT ASTILAVA
PARASITICIDE TELESCOPIC
ANTELIMINAL AMENDS
RESTLESSNESS VENTILATES

ACROSS

1 Soft, gentle breeze
7 Drew to
16 Embrace
22 Wake
23 Meekly
24 Middleman
25 Sells deeply
26 Composer of newspaper titles
27 Squadron of boats
28 Aeriform fluid
29 Clutter: biol.
31 Cut off short
32 A mourning —hyma
34 Small child
35 English school
37 Thieves: dial.
38 Spring of water: poet.
40 Emulate
41 Fixed course
42 Breeds of dogs
44 Novalis's ballad
46 Prejudiced
48 Challenges
49 Amusing person
52 Perforated blocks
53 Cuddle
54 Discouragement
57 Curtain rod for a bed
59 Arranged in layers
63 Arabian sleeveless garments
64 Tacit omission
66 Pointing to the cheek
68 Remove
69 Corded fabric
70 Less honorable
71 Get nourishment
73 Ashy pale
75 An oddity
76 Draw tight
78 The orangutan
80 Offshoot
82 Frightful
84 Out-and-out
86 Butcher
88 Of old
90 Make tight
91 Slicker
93 Edible tuber
95 Trickery
97 Pulverize
98 Nooks or corners
99 Flit
101 Young goat
103 Hybrids
105 Mandanaon native
106 Large flatboat
108 Fatigued
110 Town in Arizona
112 Of outstanding excellence
113 Threatened
115 Sold from place to place
117 Majestically
119 Dressed pelt
120 Elflike creature
121 Tough
123 Free from blemish
126 Pertaining to part of the hand
128 Morsel
129 Shut together
133 Female fowls
134 Hold fast
135 White poplar
137 Long neck scarf
139 Response
140 Aptitude
141 Demesne estate of a lord
143 Be in debt
144 A baking
146 Tit for —.
147 Sheltered
149 One of two speaking
152 Stimulus
154 Restricted
155 Drew by suction
156 Football team
157 Vistas
158 Clean
159 Sitting, as statues

DOWN

1 Marked by jagged lines
2 Printing mistakes
3 Venomous
4 Buzz
5 French river
6 Organic substance
7 Confused by guilt
8 Biblical pronoun
9 Mild beverage
10 In a lurid manner
11 Self-assurance
12 Shearing
13 Not genuine
14 Made a scant living
15 Takes origin
16 Saying
17 To wax
18 Tappet
19 Cheerer
20 Footlike
21 Exchanges
30 Art of copying
33 Disencumber
36 Straits
38 To find out
39 Stem of any plant
41 Quick in action
43 Distress signal
45 Factual
47 Pillar
48 Barrier
50 The color oakwood
51 Finical
53 Lasso
54 Rudeness of manners
55 A wandering from the right way
56 Adornment
58 Thrifty
59 Bathe
60 Surmount or traverse
61 Supplying food
62 Fabulous
65 Three-pronged fish spear
67 Giving vitality
70 Worktable
72 Antic
74 Continues tediously
77 Tin
79 Utter
81 Hound with impactuality
88 Upon: law
83 Upon: law
87 Wild ox of Tibet
89 Mohametan month
92 Keenly eager
94 Remembrance
96 Vessel for cooking meat
100 Resist effectually
102 Child's baby
104 Italian family
107 Beckonings
109 Inner skin
111 Silly creatures
112 Mode
114 Hint
116 Fiendish
118 Sustained luminous glow
120 Chinese faas
122 Knights' cloaks
123 Docks
124 Illustrious
125 To chant
126 Paronomasia
127 Refunction
130 Progressive
131 Tonsured
132 Wielding great power
134 The abode of the dead
136 Authorized by law
138 Tops
141 Allot
142 Notched bar on house door
144 Neighborly gatherings
145 A burrow
148 Fish impeller
150 Mimic
151 Shoshonean Indian
153 Spread hay

Capital Writers Real Legislators

Pollard Gives History Exciting New Angle in 'Presidents and Press'

By Sterling North

THE PRESIDENTS AND THE PRESS. By James E. Pollard. Macmillan. 886 pp. $5.

PERHAPS the Presidents' press conferences are as important to Government as sessions of Congress. Maybe Washington correspondents are our real legislators.

Thomas Jefferson once wrote: "Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a Government without newspapers or newspapers without a Government I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter."

POLLARD

Those were generous words from a President so roundly abused by the opposition press of his time. But Thomas Jefferson was a big enough man to know that "full information . . . through the channel of the public papers" was the new Nation's principal bulwark against tyranny.

It is a remarkable fact that almost without exception American Presidents have realized the power of the press and respected its inestimable function, even during periods of personal abuse.

George Washington, a great reader of the gazettes of his time, seldom made use of them for propaganda. He suffered in silence when bitterly attacked, but occasionally pondered the wisdom of allowing the untrammeled freedom of newspapers which, as he says in an early draft of the famous Farewell Address . . . "have teemed with all the invective that disappointment, ignorance of facts and malicious falsehood could invent to misrepresent my politics and affections." Fortunately, perhaps, in its final form the address carried no direct reference to the press. Washington, in fact, paid a compliment to the fourth estate by having the great document published in full in the Pennsylvania Packet & Daily Advertiser September 19, 1796.

Of all Presidents, Lincoln perhaps took more abuse and yet reacted with more wisdom than any other. It is hard to believe at this remove (and with the Great Emancipator raised to the level of a demi-god by some 4000 biographers and millions of admirers), but at the time of his first inauguration "editorials in pompous language," referred to him as "the Illinois ape, a baboon, a satyr, a Negro, a mulatto, a buffoon, a monster, an abortion, an idiot, etc . . ." Largely, of course, such language was used by the infuriated Southern press.

But Lincoln was as wise as Washington and Jefferson. He used the press shrewdly, but honestly for the cause of the Union.

The temporary suppression of the copper-head Chicago Times takes on a less questionable aspect when reviewed in these pages. Pollard insists that Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside ordered the suppression, which was "farther than Lincoln would have gone" and that Lincoln himself was instrumental in finally lifting the ban. His conscience bothered him greatly during the period it was off the stands for he knew that freedom of the press was endangered by the action.

The first Roosevelt inaugurated the regular press conferences which have become an important if extra-constitutional aspect of American Government. Teddy was himself a great publicist who could coin unforgettable phrases. He used the press with useful effectiveness.

The book ends, of course, with F. D. R.'s dramatic relationship with Washington correspondents and newspaper publishers. The author admires the late President but not to the point of idolizing him. Much of the material in the chapter, however, will be found to be controversial.

This is a virtual history of the United States written from an exciting new angle. Within these pages lie some of the keys of our continuation as a Republic. You can ignore the footnotes (and occasional typographical errors) and read this long record as you would an exciting novel.

GEORGE ADE; WARMHEARTED SATIRIST. By Fred C. Kelly. Bobbs-Merrill. 282 pp. $3.50

IF YOU HAVE traveled the Indianapolis-Chicago highway you know Kentland, Ind., "an island in the corn" where George Ade's father planted the now enormous trees. To the pioneer boy who would later make his name in literature with "Fables in Slang," "The College Widow," and "The County Chairman," life in that village was described as "one long sweet song." Here George saw the glow on the northern horizon of the Chicago fire, learned his three R's and enjoyed visiting theatrical troupes.

KELLY

Ade belonged to the fortunate generation of Indiana writers which included Booth Tarkington, the McCutcheons, James Whitcomb Riley, Kin Hubbard, Theodore Dreiser, Albert J. Beveridge and enough others to fill a 5-foot shelf.

A dreamer and reader, the tall, thoughtful boy was written off as a total loss in this community. Muddy roads, kerosene lamps, pot-bellied stoves and cracker-barrel wit helped fashion his philosophy. His heroes were Charles Dickens and Mark Twain. His ear for the local argot was highly sensitive. He lived and died a product of Indiana at its best.

George Ade now dates. Slang of the turn of the century, when not utterly unintelligible, has a quaint and naive quality too recent to be historical and too outmoded to be currently fashionable.

But Ade, in his day, was fabulous. After an education of sorts at the then primitive Purdue he tried law, patent medicine vending, small town journalism and other trades before arriving in Chicago, where he made his name on the Chicago Record (morning edition of the Chicago Daily News). His books and plays later netted him hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Victor Lawson used to hire that sort of budding talent for $12 a week. Late in his life I once heard the millionaire publisher say no newspaperman was worth more than $25. Eating short rations and living in a hall bedroom, Ade first became famous with his "Stories of the Streets and of the Town." "Fables in Slang" gave him a national audience.

Ade was, of course, a living myth during my own 14 years on the Chicago Daily News. He was one of the galaxy which included Eugene Field and Finley Peter Dunne. Nostalgic newsmen made pilgrimages to his farm in Indiana. Until his death in 1944 he was considered the dean of Midwestern humorists and journalists.

This book is little more than a very readable eulogy. It is an uncritical, warm, informative biography of one of the most generous men who ever lived, loved by everyone. It should give some of our bitter young propagandists an idea of the breadth of an earlier, braver generation of American writers.

THE MOUNTAIN LION. By Jean Stafford. Harcourt, Brace. 231 pp. $2.75.

I WOULD LIKE to see Jean Stafford's new novel take the Pulitzer Prize. Brilliantly conceived, written with utter honesty and a great economy of words, this painfully haunting picture of tortured adolescence approaches the stature of a modern classic.

STAFFORD

It is difficult to reveal in a short review the reasons for its effectiveness. It is utterly unlike the author's first novel, "Boston Adventure," which was full-bodied, bitter and a trifle ornate.

"The Mountain Lion" has the lean simplicity (and potential cruelty) of the sinewy cat for which it is named. It deals with the most mercurial of all human emotions, the loves and hates of childhood; the attraction and repulsion of an unhappy brother and sister; the formless humor, traces of abnormality, sound instinct of a boy of 10 and a girl of 8.

Ralph and Molly might have been normal children had they not been reared by a mother who was "genteel" without gentility. An utter snob with a father fixation, she managed to destroy all self-confidence in the children by keeping them from every healthful pastime. She idolized her two pink-and-white, shallow older daughters. Grandpa Kenyon, unlettered but genuine, and Uncle Claude another "natural" helped furnish some of the wholesome guidance that the children had missed from their widowed mother.

On Uncle Claude's ranch in Colorado they learn to ride horseback, hunt mountain lion and otherwise partake of partial releases.

Through four or five formative years we watch these twisted, unhappy youngsters groping for elusive happiness. They are about as unlikable a pair (particularly the bitter-tongued Molly) as you will find in fiction. But through some miracle of identification the author captures the complete sympathy and pity of the reader. The shocking climax seems at first pure coincidence, but on deeper reflection achieves the verisimilitude of inevitable tragedy. This is a book you must not miss. It has intimations of a terrifying sort of immortality.

Take It From Budd-ing Author

There's Way to Sell Film Rights

EARL BROWDER'S READY FOR CRACK AT HIS CRITICS
. . . his new book will laud Wallace and Willkie

HERE is how to get a possible $275,000 for the film rights of your novel. First, intrigue the literary and movie world by writing an exciting novel which can stand on its own feet as the product of a mature and first-rate mind. Second, appoint your mother, who is already a successful agent, to act in your behalf.

Maybe it isn't that simple. But shy young Budd Schulberg, who demonstrated a few years back that he knew "What Makes Sammy Run," is getting results with the formula. Sired by B. P. Schulberg, onetime Paramount tycoon, Budd (with his mother's guidance) is in the happy position of having big offers from literally every major picture concern for his new novel. "The Harder They Fall," to carry the Random House imprint later this year. Story is said to be a fast moving fable of the fight industry with emphasis on gamblers, fixers and other riff-raff. Mom is holding out for the $275,000.

If Budd's farm in New Jersey is as unprofitable as some he'll need the money to keep his cows in the style to which they are accustomed.

Out of Wind

MARGARET MITCHELL is not writing a sequel to "Gone With the Wind" . . . Earl Browder will hit back at his critics with "War or Peace With Russia," to be issued in next few weeks by A. A. Wyn, Inc. Book will praise Wallace and Willkie and say that peace is both "necessary and possible."

Scott Williamson, author of forthcoming "Fiesta at Anderson's House" (Holt), got plenty suspense into his novel by writing it aboard a coal boat which wallowed across the Atlantic sans convoy during the war . . . Sam Ross ("He Ran All the Way") with painter-wife Charlotte is banana republic-ward on a United Fruit boat. Farrar and Straus have manuscript of his next to be entitled "Some Day, Boy" . . . Paulette Goddard and Burgess Meredith should rate the captain's table on their journey to Ireland where they will premiere Steinbeck's new play. Author may possibly make it a trio.

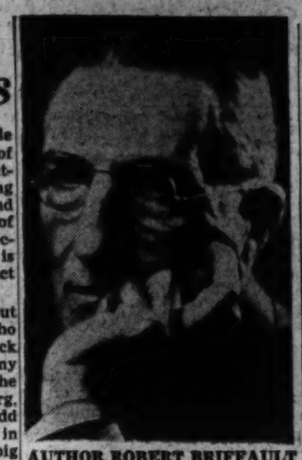
Dividend Again

THE regular dividend of the "I-Own-a-Piece-of Wellman Club" has been paid on schedule. Paul I. Wellman, author of the current best seller, "The Walls of Jericho" (Lippincott; Literary Guild), lay near death in 1939. Four fellow newspapermen of the Kansas City Star rushed to the hospital to give transfusions. Now whenever a Wellman novel appears they get autographed copies inscribed as above, and "with everlasting thanks."

A. P. Giannini, controversial board chairman of Bank of America, world's largest bank, will be honored on his 77th birthday with the publication of a biography entitled "A. P. Giannini, Giant of the West" (written by Julian Dana, published by Prentice Hall). Maybe it should be sold two-volumes boxed with a copy of Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" with an overall title "Joads to Giannini."

Clark Lee, Tokyo-Shanghai AP correspondent during the war, wasn't afraid to capture the Nazi butcher of Warsaw hiding in Tokyo, or ferret out the infamous Tokyo Rose. He even doubled in brass by receiving from Nip Rear Admiral Kanazawa what was left of the Jap fleet in a sensational surrender. But the red-hot fury of several unnamed American officers roughly treated in Lee's new book, "One Last Look Around" (Duell, Sloan & Pearce), has made it advisable to temporarily delay publication of the book while copy is checked. Brass likes to be polished.

By S. N.



AUTHOR ROBERT BRIFFAULT
. . . you simply can't believe it

Briffault Runs Hurst a Race —For Worse Yet

New Life of Mr. Martin. By Robert Briffault. Scribners. 436 pp. $3.

If you can stand 200,000 words of senile concupiscence, childish, wishful thinking, muddled political propaganda, bad plot construction, unbelievable dialogue, and smart-alec erudition this is your novel. It is almost impossible to believe that the present literary abortion is the product of a mind which once wrote "The Mothers," finest study in our language of matriarchal societies.

Those who have read Briffault's "Europa" and "Europa in Limbo" will be better prepared for the frustrated eroticism and Marxism. But his previous novels had the dignity of bitter satire, revealing the actual conditions in Europe

Steam-Heated Fantasy

The present exercise in steam-heated fantasy seldom touches earth for more than a paragraph.

To simplify the most bewildering plot in modern fiction: Anthony Whitford, poverty-stricken young English radical, has reached the end of his tether. At the close of the book he is, very literally, dead.

Actually, as you will discover if you have the courage to wade through this London fog of aphrodisiac melodrama, Whitford is reliving the plot of Ambrose Bierce's "Occurance at Owl Creek Bridge."

This, however, scarcely excuses a garbled defense of the Spanish Republican cause in the on-rushing civil war; a movie-serial quest for cold, aristocratic Beatrice; the affair with a voluptuous duchess; castles in England, Scotland, Africa; plunges into the money marts to destroy financial racketeers and, finally, meddling on an Olympian scale is an unbelievable proletarian revolution in England.

I have been backing "The Hands of Veronica," by Fannie Hurst as the worst novel likely to be published in 1947. But perhaps I made my choice too early. Briffault should give her some stiff competition.

By S. N.

Webster Tops If You Enjoy Country Life

The Color of the Country, by Barbara Webster. Decorations by Edward Shenton. Scribners. 252 pp. $3.

"The Color of the Country" is an integrated collection of sketches set in the Philadelphia countryside telling of a writer, her husband, an artist, and their son, T, living in an old farmhouse and loving it.

This is not the usual flippant tale of naive city folk who take the country as a joke, on them perhaps, but still a joke. Mady and Nick love the country and take it seriously.

Rhythm and Polish

In rhythmical, polished, sometimes precious prose Barbara Webster writes of the animals, the neighbors, the trips to market. The best half of her book is the last, unfortunately, for much, too much of the first half is devoted to son T, a precocious imaginative youngster whose bright sayings are just too much.

These hard truths out of the way, it may be said that Barbara Webster in her quiet way is a writer with both talent and perception. Like Katherine Mansfield, she has the art of developing a specific situation or characterization apparently for its own sake and deepening it at the very end with a moment of insight.

Her last novel, "Mrs. Heriot's House," was an amazingly delicate and subtle study of psychological dependence, woven into the Pennsylvania landscape she knows so well.

Read Barbara Webster if you like the country and carefully polished prose. She has a wonderful feeling for animals, servants and all who are powerless and dependent in a cruel world.

By M. M.

Canetti Story As Confused As Its Titles

The Tower of Babel, by Elias Canetti, translated by C. V. Wedgwood (Knopf, $3.50).

Three men and a woman are the principal characters in this overly long and obscure novel, to which three publishers, in Vienna, London and New York, apparently as uncertain of its significance as some readers will be, have applied three different titles.

Of the men, Peter Kien, student of ancient Chinese lore, comes first. Then there are Therese Krumbholz, his housekeeper and wife, the hunchback chess player, Fischerle, and Peter's brother.

The outer world comes knocking too insistently on the door of Peter's book-lined retreat, and the man who had been so scholarly as to be almost incredible goes the whole hog and becomes completely insane. It's the story, or worse, the exposition, of the bookworm who refuses to turn.

Though it all looks important, it seems to me merely inadequate.

By A. P.

A Good Name? Preserve It!

AUTHOR Alberta Hannum tells the story of Little No-Shirt, the Navajo boy whose illustrations in color make Mrs. Hannum's "Spin a Silver Dollar" an especial delight. After running away from the reservation, he saw a railroad and completely fell in love with it.

MRS. HANNUM

He got himself a job at the roundhouse, lying about his age. The next thing he knew he was in the Marines, finally wound up in China, although he is probably not more than 18. He now is building himself a house near the trading post, which proudly displays the sign: "Residence of J. Toddy," the name he was given at school. Beatien Yazz is the way he signs his pictures.

"That's three names," says Mrs. Hannum, "but Navajos don't want their good name to get worn out."

Anthology Really a Library

1000 Years of Irish Poetry Come Alive

By Oliver St. John Gogarty
Irish Poet and Wit

IF all anthologies of Irish poetry (and one of the best was Lennox Robinson's) were added together, they could not match this volume. It is more like a library than an anthology, the most comprehensive collection of Irish poetry, good and indifferent, that has been compiled.

GOGARTY

The volume begins with what is considered the first poem ever written in Ireland, with traces of old worship of the elements.

So long has it been the fashion to discount or discard Irish poetry in favor of the official poets of England that it will come as a surprise to realize that there was a far greater and more spontaneous delight in the elements, scenery, foliage, birds' song and color in ancient Irish poetry than in the self-conscious animism and Nature worship of Wordsworth and of those who followed him.

A Thousand Years of Irish Poetry; The Gaelic and Anglo-Irish poets from pagan times to the present. Edited with an introduction by Kathleen Hoagland, Devin-Adair. 830 pp. $5.

KATHLEEN HOAGLAND
. . . does great job on poetry

Some Are Fascinating

Coming to Christian times, the strange story of the lovers, Liadin and Curither, revealing as it does a practice of the early church, which was late to be discarded in Ireland, will fascinate the reader. The intolerable conditions of probation which St. Cummin the Tall imposed on the lovers is printed here for the first time in an American anthology.

The first part of this collection contains Irish poetry from early pagan times to the present, many of the poems inaccessible except to the research student.

Part II contains all the modern Irish poetry, religious and secular, that we know and much that has been scattered and never brought together before. There is some very poor "poetry" in the latter part of this section. That dealing with Easter Week is disappointing. However, it is redeemed by the three great patriot poets, Yeats, Russell and Stephens; but not even their genius can compensate the country for one of the most miserable and inadequate "national anthems" ever adopted.

Ballads Are Necessary

If only the finest examples of poetry were included, all the street ballads and metrical records of what has stirred the populace would be left out. And that would be a loss, for without these expressions of popular emotion there might be no historical record left of what were rousing events or amusing witty skits from the heart of Dublin.

If the functions of an anthology are to make accessible to the general reader poems scattered or out of print or to give examples that may incite the reader to read more, this book has lavishly fulfilled them. It is easy to read, although a vast task "accomplished, dared and done" well.

Here Comes The Bride— And Trouble!

Waltz Into Darkness. By William Irish. (Lippincott. 310 pp. $2.75.)

William Irish's move from short stories into the full length mystery field leaves little to be desired, even from his most ardent admirers. Against a magnolia scented background of New Orleans in the 80's, Irish tells the story of an evil woman and a weak man—a story which, from start to finish, has a full quota of suspense and atmosphere.

A successful young New Orleans businessman proposes by mail to a girl he has never seen and when the story opens he is waiting for her arrival on the boat from St. Louis. Then comes the bride—and trouble aplenty. It would make a good movie, too, although—one and only criticism—the last chapter, with its saccharine twist, is more suited to movie tastes than to literary realism.

Carr Connects Again

'Sleeping Sphinx' Sure To Keep You Awake

The Sleeping Sphinx. By John Dickson Carr. Harper. 255 pp. $2.50.

An English government agent returns "from the dead," with war's end, to find that his girl has supposedly gone insane, that her sister has died mysteriously, that coffins move about within a sealed tomb—to give you a rough idea. This is the case taken over by Dr. Gideon Fell, Carr's unbeatable detective. Under the good doctor's management all ends well.

Certainly as good a story as Mr. Carr has ever produced, which is saying plenty. All the complications and impossible situations anyone can ask for, with interesting characters to back it all up.

Death of a Doll. By Hilda Lawrence. Simon and Schuster. 310 pp. $2.50.

Shoplifters and life in a working girls' club combine as the background for a story of suspense. Mousy Ruth Miller—a girl with no family or friends—knows herself to be marked for murder, but is too unaggressive to find escape. Hilda Lawrence brings back Mark East and the two awe-inspiring spinsters, Bessy Petty and Beulah Pond, to get to the bottom of the case.

Little blood and thunder, but terror and suspense of the gently insinuating kind that makes it hard to turn out the lights and sink into a serene, untroubled sleep.

The Black Goatee. By Constance and Gwenyth Little. Doubleday. 227 pp. $2.

A shortage of houses and electric light bulbs combine to furnish the zany background for another mystery by the Littles which maintains the comical pace for which they are becoming famous among murder fans. Aloysius P. Graham and his daughter have moved into the vacant wing of their cousin's home by the simple expedience of hopping over the back fence and keeping out of the way of their unwitting landladies. That would have been okay if a couple of boarders hadn't blackmailed their way in, too. Even then they might have gotten away with it had it not been for a most annoying murder.

A couple of dead bodies are merely incidental to the story, so don't read it if you have to have hard-boiled detectives and blood and stuff. But if you enjoy wacky characters and ridiculous situations, "The Black Goatee" belongs at the head of your list.

WHODUNIT WRITER CARR
. . . new book tells plenty

This Week's Best Sellers

FICTION

1. LYDIA BAILEY, by Kenneth Roberts (Doubleday).
2. THE MIRACLE OF THE BELLS, by Russell Janney (Prentice-Hall).
3. THE WAYWARD BUS, by John Steinbeck (Viking).
4. B. F.'S DAUGHTER, by John P. Marquand (Little, Brown).
5. EAST RIVER, by Sholem Asch (Putnam's).

NON-FICTION

1. PEACE OF MIND, by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon and Schuster).
2. INFORMATION PLEASE ALMANAC—1947, edited by John Kieran (Garden City).
3. THE LINCOLN READER, edited by Paul Engle (Rutgers University Press).
4. THE EGG AND I, by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
5. THE ROOSEVELT I KNEW, by Frances Perkins (Viking).

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You Can Thank U. S. Grant for Yellowstone

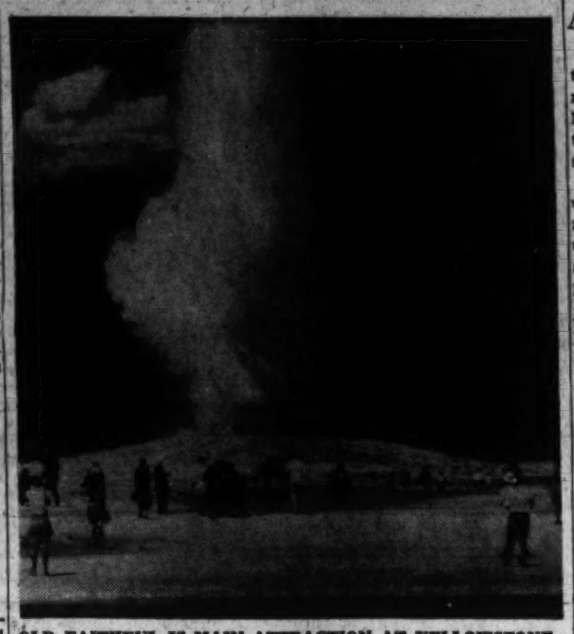
'Granddaddy of Parks' Is Now 75

THE first national park ever established in the United States—or in the world—is celebrating its seventy-fifth birthday this month. It was in March, 1872, that President U. S. Grant signed his name to the act which created Yellowstone National Park, to be "dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people."

Comprising a rectangle 62 miles from north to south and 52 miles from east to west, it contained 2,142,720 acres, chiefly in the territory of Wyoming, but extending in a narrow strip into the territories of Montana and Idaho. At the time the park was established the nearest railroad was some 500 miles away.

Last year nearly 815,000 visitors entered the five gateways, exceeding by more than 233,000 the highest previous attendance. Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee, lying within a short distance of the most heavily populated portion of the country, was the only national park which had a greater number of visitors.

Changes in the boundary of Yellowstone in 1928 and 1929 modified its shape. Today it contains 2,213,206.55 acres, of which 2,047,667.01 are in Wyoming, 142,499.54 in Montana, 23,040 in Idaho.



OLD FAITHFUL IS MAIN ATTRACTION AT YELLOWSTONE
. . . erupts just like clockwork, about every 60 minutes

Trappers Impressed

The high mountain country at the headwaters of the Yellowstone and Snake Rivers was first viewed by a white man probably in the year 1807. Its first white visitor was John Colter, who had been with Lewis and Clark on their expedition across the continent to Astoria, but who turned back to the Rockies. For many years thereafter the only persons to enter the remote region were trappers.

The first account of the Yellowstone in print was written by Daniel T. Potts, a trapper.

David Folsom, of the Folsom-Cook expedition of 1869 appears to have been the first to conceive the idea of making a national park of the wonderland. His idea was taken up by members of the Washburn-Doane expedition the following year.

Credit for introducing the legislation belongs jointly to William H. Clagett, delegate from Montana, and Senator Pemeroy of Kansas. N. P. Langford, a member of the Washburn-Doane expedition, the park's first superintendent, served without salary.

Army Takes Over

The act provided for protection of forests, natural wonders, fish and wildlife, though hunting was not forbidden until 1894, after the park's big game population had been severely reduced by poachers. Since Congress was not disposed to provide adequately for protection of the park, the Army in 1886 took over the job and continued to perform it until 1918.

Yellowstone is notable for many reasons. Probably the most important is the fact that it contains more hot springs and geysers than any other place in the world. Old Faithful Geyser, erupting every 60 minutes, is one of the world's best known natural phenomena.

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, with its two magnificent falls, and Yellowstone Lake, surrounded by mountain peaks, are famous. Scarcely less noteworthy are the variety and abundance of wildlife—grizzly and black bear, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, elk, antelope, moose, bison, beaver, white pelicans and the rare trumpeter swan.

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Pittsburgh's Next

D. C. Bridge Players 'Take' Richmond, Too

By Marian H. Barre

THE local tourney troupers put on another competent performance last weekend in Richmond. Leroy Thurtell was the only actual winner but others piled up ACBL awards for other honors. They captured three runner-up positions, a third place, were section leaders in the open qualifying session. Out of the "first ten" pairs in the opens five were District partnerships.

Thurtell's equity is in the Times-Dispatch Trophy for foursomes. He was teamed with Miles, Folline and Landauer, the same mixed team of four which has won so many previous titles. In this position came Mrs. Edward Cotter, Joe White, J. D. Byrd and Miller Roberts, all of this city. It is a new line-up as a team though its component halves often play as pairs. One of the younger players, White, has made a brilliant record with Mrs. Cotter.

THE SUDDEN death of William Cheeks last week will have a profound effect on the local bridge world, in which he was prominent for 15 years. Essentially a promoter, Mr. Cheeks started a long chain of bridge events that now lack direction. He operated a rubber bridge club that has outlasted half a dozen rivals, ran duplicate games for three private clubs, taught in several embassies. ACBL regarded him as its liaison officer and during national tourneys he was the ideal host. In addition to the Annapolis-Carvel Hall Championships, he "fathered" the so-called orphan tourneys. One was the Northern Virginia annual, held this year in Alexandria, where he served as manager. The Potomac Valley Championship, to open April 25, was his next enterprise. Sympathy from the whole bridge clan goes out to Mrs. Cheeks.

This weekend the troupers bide at home, but come March 13 they'll be off to Pittsburgh for the Western Pennsylvania Championship, a four-day tourney. The generous patronage of District events by Pittsburghers deserves a return in kind, even if Smoky City hospitality weren't a reason in itself.

New Policy Set

A three-section movement produced six pairs of winners at the Federal Bridge League's last monthly master-point pair game. This is a policy to be followed in the future whenever warranted by the size of the field. Hereafter nine tables will constitute a section and there will be as many sections as there are multiples of nine. With increased attendance, District players could win 16 national points in this one game. The lucky dozen on February 25 were:

Oscar Rackle-Dr. Jasny, J. D. Boyd-David Murray, Section A; Dr. N. J. McHugh-Dr. W. H. Gorton, Mrs. L. L. Gibson-Mrs. Harold Young, Section B; the Garner brothers, and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McIntyre, in the third section, where the big top of the evening was made by the Garners.

Runner-up pairs included Capt. R. McGhee-R. Ashton; Mrs. Anne Grimes-Miss Kathleen McNutt; Mrs. M. Linderman-Mrs. Edith Fink; Colonel and Mrs. Willis; Mrs. Frederick Eberson-J. G. Stone; Mrs. John Fletcher-Mrs. Langley.

Players who move away from the District always come back to visit. There are two alumnae here at present—Mrs. Grimes, mentioned above, and Mrs. Elsa Merrill.

Agriculture Busy

March 1 at Euclid Studios, Agriculture Bridge Club's nationally-awarded matinee was an 11-table game despite the number of local fans playing in Richmond. Mrs. Young and Mrs. Gibson won for the second time within a week. They sat in the stationary position. East-west awards went to another feminine partnership, Mrs. T. E. Turner and Mrs. Margaret Cox. Mr. and Mrs. George Kathan finished second north-south. The Fink-Linderman pair were runners-up again. The regular Agriculture game for members will be played Wednesday evening.

Noted for Hospitality

The other second spots went to Mrs. W. H. Gorton and Bill Million in the mixed pair championship, and to George Dickerman and Miller Roberts in the opens, the latter pair leading in the first round, as did Boyd and David Murray in their section. Much in the limelight recently, Mrs. Gorton is threatening male supremacy in her family. "The Docs" haven't pulled out of a tailspin that started in Federal League's sectional playoffs. Dr. McHugh, however, finished among Richmond open leaders, playing with Mrs. C. W. Zimmer.

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Arizona Might Fit You In by April or May

Phoenix, March 8.—It doesn't take the word of guest ranch and resort managers to convince the local populace that the winter tourist season is in full swing. The signs are everywhere.

Downtown streets are choked with heavy traffic all day and night, riding stables and golf courses are unusually busy, stores are crowded and curio shops are lined with people inspecting Indian jewelry. Even lonely desert roads winding through picture book settings are handling a heavy flow of sightseeing motorists.

Housing is at a high premium. With reservations practically filled the next month, resort and inn managers are looking forward to the "greatest season yet."

Full Until April

Jack Stewart, manager of Camelback Inn, reports that the dining room there has been expanded to seat an additional 75 and the inn's luxurious swimming pool has been glass-inclosed.

Managers at Jokake Inn, the Arizona Biltmore, at the San Marcos in Chandler, the Wigwam in Litchfield Park and Castle Hot Springs Hotel in nearby Castle Hot Springs all predict a marked increase in business over previous years.

Reservations may still be made, however, at many resorts for the latter part of the season—in April and May, when many varieties of cactus mantle the desert in a profusion of color.

Here are some of Arizona's attractions:

Nearly 1400 miles of irrigation canals, which keep the Valley of the Sun around Phoenix fertile and verdant. They wind around the outskirts of the city in picturesque settings.

Crossed by 4 Highways

It is crossed east and west by four transcontinental highways—United States highways 60, 66, 70 and 80—while the Canada to Mexico highway—United States highway 89—crosses the State north and south.

Picacho Peak, located in southern Arizona, site where the only battle of the Civil War was fought in Arizona.

The White Mountains, in the eastern part of the State, a trout fisherman's paradise. Through this area are miles of trout streams running through heavy forests.

Colossal Cave, 28 miles east of Tucson.

Phoenix, which has 20 public parks embracing 18,948 acres.

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Cover Three Routes and Go Through Canal

'Santas' Are Setting Sail Again

Grace Line officials report that all but one of the "Santa" ships for its passenger routes now are in operation. This includes nine of the new combination passenger-and-freight ships, carrying 52 first class passengers, and the prewar luxury cruise ship, the Santa Rosa, carrying 225 first-class passengers, which was reconverted from war service and resumed her cruise sailings February 7.

The Santa Paula a sister ship, still is in the process of being redecorated, refurnished and modernized after performing war tasks. She will be ready for operation early in May.

These ships are being operated on three routes—one covering the west coast of South America and two covering the Caribbean and north coast of the Southern Continent.

Weekly sailings from New York through the Panama Canal to the west coast of South America are being maintained by six. Their route covers Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile—38 days from New York back to New York.

Weekly 18-day trips to the Caribbean and north coast of South America are operated on three of the new combination passenger-and-freight ships like those in service to the west coast of South America.

Fortnightly 12-day cruises to Venezuela, Caracao and Colombia are operated on the Santa Rosa.

Other lines also are announcing that their ships are getting ready as fast as possible to resume their cruise runs, but most travel experts predict that it will be the summer of 1948 that will really see this type of vacation come back into its own.

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Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, National 4200, Extension 312, regarding eligibility and rates.

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LOADING FOR MANEUVERS—The escort carrier, USS Salerno Bay, loads planes aboard at Norfolk, Va., preparatory to leaving for Atlantic fleet amphibious exercises.

SPRING CHAPEAUX—Model Shirley Brown and her miniature French poodle try on new styles in women's hats to give a preview for fashion-conscious visitors at a Chicago benefit show for the Friends of the Orphans.

LONDONERS TRY SKATES—The severe winter brought Londoners their first Sunday morning's skating in St. James' park in 20 years. Buckingham palace is in left background.

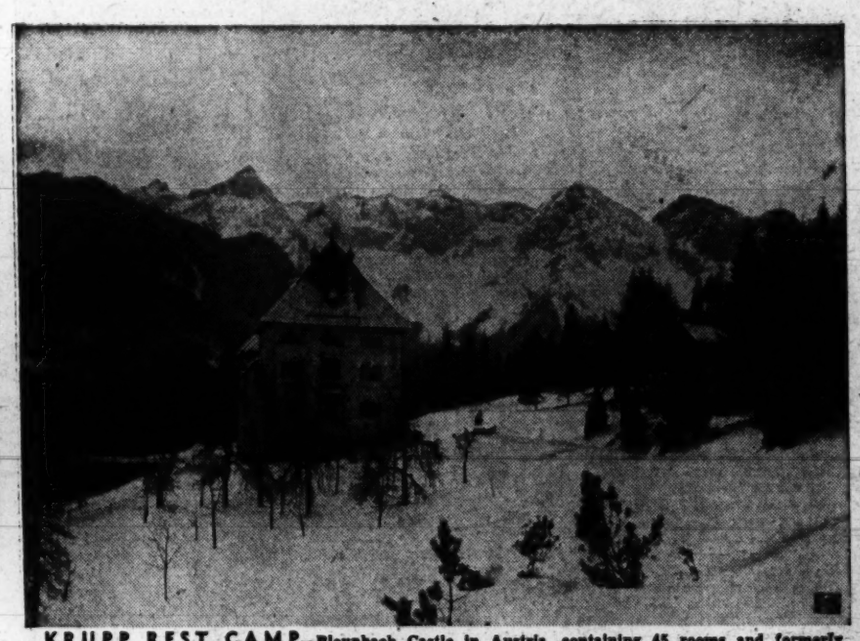
'COSSACKS' ON SKIS—Wearing Russian togs acquired when her father was envoy to Moscow, Kathleen Harriman (right) joins Gretchen Fraser to try a ski slope at Sun Valley, Idaho.

TASTER—Jose Nancy, mineralogist with Creole Petroleum Corp. at Maracaibo, Venezuela, "tastes" rocks from deep wildcat wells for salt to gauge possibilities of oil nearby.

SPEEDY WATER SKIERS—Lou Withey, Grand Rapids, Mich., ski expert, and Martha Mitchell set a fast pace as they practice water skiing at Cypress Gardens, Fla.

RARE OLD HORN—Jascha Veissi, viola virtuoso, demonstrates an unusual old horn, one of his collection of antique musical instruments. The horn, made in Italy, is believed to date from the early nineteenth century.

BRITISH MIDGET CAR—Members of the British Legion look over a new midget motorcar shown at a London exhibition. A single-seater, the car has a 2½-h.p. motor, cruises at 30 m.p.h. and gets 65 miles to the gallon.



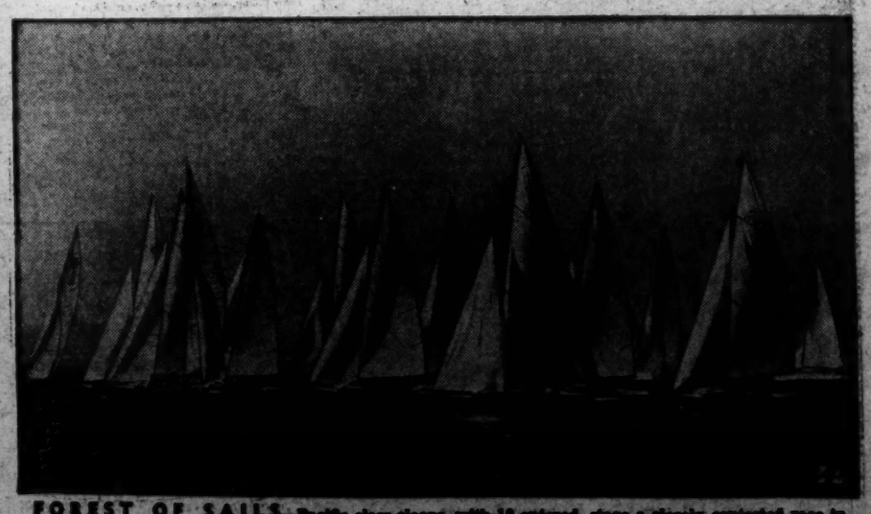
KRUPP REST CAMP—Bleunbach Castle in Austria, containing 45 rooms and formerly owned by the Krupp arms-making family, is now a U. S. Army officers' rest camp.

SLED GIRL—An attractive pin-up pose for toboggan fans is struck by shapely Janis Carter, motion picture actress.

EXTRA LIGHT—Dee Balis, 19, holds up a new model metal wheelbarrow, displayed in Chicago, weighing only 16 pounds. Use of magnesium cuts down weight appreciably.

NEW G.I. HOME COLONY—Aerial view of the housing project at Los Angeles where Henry J. Kaiser has laid out 10,000 prefabricated homes for families of veterans.

SHEEP RESCUED—German prisoners of war rescue a sheep from a deep snowdrift at Bell Busk, Yorkshire, England, as farmers sought to save their livestock.



FOREST OF SAILS—Yachts class skyrod, with 19 entered, stage a closely contested race in the annual mid-winter regatta sailed off Los Angeles harbor.